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June 22, 1938

CONSTITUTION AND RULES of The University Interscholastic League

Bureau of Public School Extracurricular Activities
Division of Extension

University of Texas
Publications



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No. 3824: June 22, 1938

CONSTITUTION AND RULES **of** **The University Interscholastic League**

Bureau of Public School Extracurricular Activities
Division of Extension



**PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY FOUR TIMES A MONTH AND ENTERED AS
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UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912**

The benefits of education and of useful knowledge, generally diffused through a community, are essential to the preservation of a free government.

Sam Houston

Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of Democracy, and while guided and controlled by virtue, the noblest attribute of man. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security which freemen desire.

Mirabeau B. Lamar

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INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE CALENDAR

1938-1939

First Day of School.—See that fee has been paid and copy of Constitution and Rules is received. Important to keep membership receipt on file.

September 15.—Last day for filing acceptance of Football Plan.

September 24.—Last day for meeting of district Football Committee, to be called by Temporary Chairman.

November 26.—Last day for certifying District Football Champions.

January 15.—Last day for paying Membership and Basketball Fees.

February 1.—Last day for filing acceptance of One-Act Play Plan.

February 10 and 11.—County and City Basketball Tournaments.

February 17 and 18.—District Basketball Tournaments.

February 25.—Regional Basketball Tournaments.

March 3 and 4.—State Basketball Tournament.

March 10 and 11.—First week-end for County Meets.

March 31 and April 1.—Last week-end for County Meets.

April 7 and 8.—First week-end for District Meets.

April 14 and 15.—Last week-end for District Meets.

April 22.—Regional Meets (one day only).

May 5 and 6.—State Meet.

May 5 and 6.—Class B State Track and Field Meet, North Texas State Teachers College, Denton.

INTRODUCTION

What is now known as The University Interscholastic League was first organized in December, 1910, at the State Teachers' Meeting at Abilene. Each year since then it has been organized by a bureau of the Extension Division of The University of Texas. For the first year the League's activities were confined to debates among the high schools affiliated with the University. The following year contests in declamation were added and membership in the League was thrown open to all the schools of the State below college rank. Subsequently there were also added contests in spelling, essay writing, athletics, music memory, typewriting, art, 3-R contest, rural pentathlon, etc., until the present schedule of events was made up.

The League is an "annual" rather than a "perennial," to use the words of botany. It is in the form of a service offered annually by the Bureau of Public School Extracurricular Activities, and naturally has a shifting membership from year to year. The membership, however, has constantly increased for twenty-six years, growing from 28 schools in 1910 to 5,397 schools during the school year of 1937-38. This represents a large gain in percentage of schools over the few preceding years, since the records show that there are fewer and fewer schools in the State each year due to the great consolidation program which has been steadily gaining headway.

This League is the most highly organized and has the largest membership of any similar school organization in the United States. Its purpose is to organize and direct, through the medium of properly supervised and controlled contests, desirable school activities, and thereby assist in preparing pupils for citizenship.

Competitions organized in a sensible way, surrounded with proper controls, have demonstrated their usefulness so often, have furnished so much inspiration to talented pupils in Texas for so many years, that we feel that the League organization should have the active coöperation of every school teacher in Texas, and that every school in Texas, no matter how small, should become an active member.

Special attention is called to the following matters:

1. The rules published herein and citations to special circulars as well as notices in the "Official Notice" column of the *Leaguer*, are considered *notice* to all League members. Ignorance of the rules cannot be plead in extenuation of any violation of the same.

Immediately after the closing date for payment of fees each year, we have many disappointed schools which have failed to make remittance within the time prescribed. They usually plead lack of notice.

However, notice of the closing date has been published now for eight years, and no exceptions are made. We cannot consider these complaints of lack of notice legitimate. It is best to see that membership is paid at the first of the school-year, and if, after a reasonable time, you do not receive a membership-receipt, address an inquiry to the State Office about it. Also be careful to observe other dates listed in the League Calendar on the page following the Table of Contents of this bulletin.

Note that "penalties" for late payment of fees have been discontinued, and closing date will be rigidly enforced.

2. When a school joins the League it is understood that the terms and conditions of participation in the contest as set forth in this Constitution and Rules are to be accepted and observed. It is understood that when disputes arise, that they shall be settled by the committees and in the manner prescribed herein. It is realized that this is a voluntary organization and all conditions surrounding participation as laid down herein are freely accepted and that both the letter and spirit of the rules are to be observed with genuine coöperation and goodwill.

3. It will be noted that the fore part of this bulletin, pp. 9 to 28, contains the Constitution. Therein are to be found all the *general* rules governing participation, schedule of fees, disposition of fees, definitions, eligibility rules, organization of the various meets, methods of settling disputes, and so on. The executive officers of the school should be thoroughly familiar with this portion of the bulletin. Beginning on p. 29, however, you will find rules governing special contests. These special rules should be studied with great attention by the coaches of the respective events. For illustration, the teacher who is assigned League spelling by her principal, should make a special study of the spelling rules, and in case there is any part of them that she does not understand, she should write to the State Office of the League for interpretations. Again, the dramatics coach should study the one-act play contest rules, pp. 59 to 61, and the basket ball coach the basket ball rules, and so on.

4. Since many counties have abandoned the old teachers' institute at which the county leagues were organized, it is well to take advantage of other meetings of teachers for this purpose (see Article IV, Section 8). Many county superintendents call meetings of teachers under their immediate supervision at regular intervals throughout the school year. At one of these meetings early in the school year the county league should be organized. The independent school districts of the county (exclusive of cities, see Article VI, Section 5) should be given due notice of the meeting at which the organization is to be effected, and invited to participate. If given sufficient notice, the State Office will undertake to send a representative to assist in the organization in case a special need exists.

5. This bulletin is issued in time for distribution to schools by the opening of the school session in September. It is the best notice that we can offer of changes in rules, and the only notice that we can offer of the events that are to be offered at the county meet. Attempts on the part of county executive committees to change the events offered nearly always results in serious dissatisfaction. For illustration, suppose a school begins in the fall the preparation for a given contest expecting of course to be able to compete in it at the county meet. On arriving at the meet, however, it is found that the county committee decided in January or February that this event was not to be offered. A dispute immediately ensues as to notice, the committee claiming that it gave notice and the school contending that the notice was not received. In order to prevent such disputes, and disappointment of contestants, and to encourage schools to begin their preparation early in the fall, there has been a rule in effect for years that the county committee cannot change the schedule of events at the county meet insofar as point-counting contests are concerned.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Roy Bedichek". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed title.

*Director, Bureau of Public School
Extra-Curricular Activities,
Division of Extension.*

CHANGES EFFECTIVE 1938-1939

Article IV, Section 4.—To report the names of County Directors to State Office. Provides for a County Director of the Three-R Contest.

Article VI, Section 1.—Six-man football.

Section 6.—To admit a junior high school to County Meet.

Article VII, Section 7.—Permitting the eighth grade to compete with the senior high school under specified conditions.

Section 25.—Recruiting in basketball defined.

Section 26.—Enrollment defined.

Article VIII, Section 14.—Transfers from training schools are not ineligible under this rule.

Section 16.—Special exception for rural school.

Article X, Section 10.—Special classification in county meets.

Article XI, Section 1.—Permits the District Executive Committee to use basketball funds for district meets.

Music Memory, Rule 1.—Alters classification.

Choral Singing.—New song list. "Starting" rule altered. Note announcement concerning Grammar Grade Division.

Picture Memory.—Awards to be given by the State Office.

Number Sense.—In case a school has only one pupil in the seventh grade a team may be completed by a pupil from the next lower grade.

One-Act Play, Rule 14.—No prompting. Instructions to Judges elaborated.

Rule 15.—Send program copy to director of the next higher meet. Shorthand.—Number of contestants to State Meet reduced to first, second and third place winners in the regional meet.

Football Plan.—Rule 3 (d).—Six-man football.

Rule 4.—Allows Conference C a bi-district football game.

Rule 6 (b).—Limiting powers of District Committee.

Rule 9.—The State Committee is to arrange Conference C bi-district games.

Rule 23.—Funds from radio contracts are to be considered part of interdistrict receipts.

Rule 30.—Count semesters from the eighth grade in all school systems.

Basketball, Rule 14.—Recruiting rule in basketball.

Tennis, Rule 7.—No team or player shall play more than two matches per day.

Rule 14.—Rule against cheering and razzing.

Rule 15.—Substitution rule in tennis.

Volleyball, Rule 5.—Limits the number of games in a day.

Playground Baseball, Rule 3.—Permits a mixed team of boys and girls.

Rule 4 (i).—Ground rules in playground baseball.

Rule 4 (j).—Limits the number of playground ball games in a day.

CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

ARTICLE I

Name

This organization shall be known as The University Interscholastic League. It is organized annually under the auspices of the Extension Division of The University of Texas.

ARTICLE II

Object

The object of this League is to foster among the public schools of Texas inter-school competitions as an aid in the preparation for citizenship.

ARTICLE III

Membership

SECTION 1. Any public white school in Texas that is below collegiate rank and that is under the jurisdiction of, and receives apportionment from, the State Department of Education is eligible to membership in this League; *except* schools for defectives and corrective institutions.*

SEC. 2. To become a member a school shall pay a membership fee to the Interscholastic League, University Station, Austin, Texas, prior to January 15 of the school year for which payment is made. The payment of the fee entitles the school to membership only for the current school year.

The schedule of fees follows:

HIGH SCHOOLS

Enrollment† up to 50	\$ 2
Enrollment 50 to 80	3
Enrollment 80 to 120	4
Enrollment 120 to 250	5
Enrollment 250 to 350	7
Enrollment 350 to 500	8
Enrollment 500 and above	10

WARD, GRAMMAR GRADES, RURAL AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Enrollment up to 100	\$ 1
Enrollment 100 to 200	2
Enrollment 200 and above	3

*School membership is based on a school unit, or units contained in a single building. There is no membership covering more than one school building. In certain cases, however (see Article VII, Section 7), there is more than one membership in a single building.

†Total enrollment for the preceding year, not deducting withdrawals.

Schools which pay fees by post-dated checks will not be enrolled and membership receipt issued until the check is paid.

Fees not directly remitted to the State Office are paid at the payer's risk. If person receiving fees for the League fails to remit same to the State Office on or before the final date, the school will be debarred. The responsibility is placed upon the principal to see that he has a receipt from the State Office on or before the final date, which is January 15.

SEC. 3. The membership fee must be paid by every school in order to entitle it to enter any of the League meets, and \$1 extra fee for each high school entering the series leading to the State Basket Ball Tournament. Rural schools are not required to pay basket ball fee *but must register especially for basket ball and be issued a special basket ball card from the State Office by January 15.*

SEC. 4. In a city system of schools, each high school, each junior high school, and each ward or elementary school where the latter is under a separate principal, and is in a separate building from the high school and comprises the first seven grades or any subdivision thereof, shall constitute a separate member of the League and shall pay a separate membership fee. No pupil in one such school unit shall represent another in any contest.

SEC. 5. Each school joining this League shall be entitled to a copy of the Constitution and Rules, one copy of the word-lists for spelling, one copy (upon request) of "Number Sense," a bulletin necessary for preparation of contestants in the county Number Sense contest, and a year's subscription to *The Interscholastic Leaguer*. Upon request of the principal, or superintendent, each teacher having in charge the preparation of students for any League contest will be placed on the *Leaguer* mailing list free of charge.

SEC. 6. Any school that enters any of the contests of this League without having paid its membership fee shall be disqualified for further contests for the year, unless a satisfactory excuse for such failure is presented to the State Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

SECTION 1. The officers of this League shall consist of a State Executive Committee, an executive committee for each region, for each district, and for each county.

SEC. 2. The State Executive Committee of The University Interscholastic League shall be appointed by the President of the University. It shall be the duty of this Executive Committee to have administrative charge of the affairs of the League, to prepare and distribute bulletins and other literature pertaining to its work, to coöperate with county, district, and regional officers, and to decide dis-

putes that are appealed to it from such committees, except the selection and decisions of judges, and excepting disputes in intra-district football contests.

It shall be the duty of the State Executive Committee to furnish official interpretations of rules of the League when the language of the same seems obscure.

The State Executive Committee follows: Thomas H. Shelby, chairman; Roy Bedichek, R. J. Kidd, R. A. Cox, J. O. Marberry, T. A. Rousse, E. S. Redford, B. C. Tharp, C. A. Wiley.

SEC. 3. Each district and region of this organization as designated in the January *Leaguer* shall be under the general charge of an Executive Committee to be appointed by the State Executive Committee, and consisting of a Director General as chairman, a Director of Debate, a Director of Declamation, a Director of Extemporaneous Speech, a Director of Athletics, and a Director of "Ready Writers." The foregoing constitute the voting members of the respective committees. The State Committee shall also appoint for each district and region managers for the following events: typewriting and shorthand, and one-act play. It shall be the duty of such committees to have immediate charge of the contests in a given center; to organize and promote county contests; and to arrange for final contests not later than scheduled in the Calendar. The Director General shall have general charge of arrangements for the contests. The other officers shall have immediate charge of arranging for and conducting the contests respectively denoted by their titles. The district Director General shall designate a competent person to conduct the district 3-R contest.

Furthermore, it is the duty of district and regional committees to arrange the programs of their respective meets solely in the interest of the schools and participants, using just as little school time as possible, and necessitating just as little expense as possible for pupils, their teachers and coaches.

(In case the District Committee elects to have other contests, the Director General of the district is authorized to appoint Directors for conducting such contests.)

SEC. 4. The contests in each county shall be under the immediate charge of a County Executive Committee to be elected annually (see Section 8), or in the event of failure so to elect, the county executive committee shall be appointed by the State Executive Committee; provided that no teacher, principal or superintendent in a school which is eligible to membership and not a member-school shall be eligible to serve on a county executive committee. Such county executive committee shall consist of a Director General as chairman, a Director of Declamation, a Director of Debate, a Director of Extemporaneous Speech, a Director of Spelling, a Director of "Ready Writers," a Director of Rural Schools, who shall be county superintendent of public

instruction unless otherwise directed by member-schools, and a Director of Athletics, and the individuals elected, respectively, to these positions shall constitute the voting members of the committee. (The member-schools shall also elect a county Director of Music Memory, Director of Picture Memory, and a Director of 3-R without vote on the County Executive Committee.) The Director General is authorized to appoint a Director of Arithmetic, a Director of Typewriting and Shorthand (one person), a Director of Choral Singing and a Director of Girls' Athletics.

It shall be the duty of the Director General to notify the State Office of the time and place set for the county meet at least three weeks before the same is scheduled to occur (and of postponements, if any); and at the conclusion of the meet, it shall be his duty to make a report of the same to the State Office on proper blanks furnished by the State Office.

As soon as the County Officers are elected, it shall be the duty of the Director General to report their names and addresses to the State Office.

It shall be the duty of such county executive committee to enforce eligibility rules in the county, to have immediate charge of county contests; to arrange for financing them without charging member-schools an additional fee; to canvass schools for entries to such contests; to see that only those schools on official list furnished by the State Office are permitted to enter; to cooperate with the county superintendent in effecting and promoting a county organization; to correspond with the State Office with regard to the interests of the work in the county; to adjudicate disputes arising within the county, subject to provisions of Article XII; and in general to work toward making the county contests worth while in and by themselves, regardless of the district and final contests. (It is suggested that in financing the meet, the town holding the meet raise funds so that it will not be necessary to charge contestants admission fees.)

Although the Director General is expected to exert every effort to notify all member-schools in the county regarding the date of the county meet, each school is responsible for ascertaining the date of the meet.

SEC. 5. Various county officers requiring supplies from the State Office for conducting their respective contests, such as declamation grading blanks, number-sense test sheets, Three-R tests, music memory score-sheets, picture memory score-sheets, etc., shall advise the Director General at least three weeks in advance of the meet of the number and kind of material required and he shall make requisition to the State Office for the same on blanks prepared for the purpose at least two weeks before the meet. Directors are cautioned against ordering more material than is necessary.

The Music Memory Director, however, is expected to order music memory records for conducting county music memory contest through the Director General, see Paragraph 4, page 55.

SEC. 6. Entries shall be made ten days before the date set for the meet; the Committee may, however, shorten the period.

SEC. 7. If a vacancy occurs in the voting membership of any League Committee (State Executive Committee excepted) recommendation for filling the vacancy shall be made by the remainder of the committee in which the vacancy occurs to the Director of the Bureau of Public School Extracurricular Activities, who shall submit the recommendation to the State Executive Committee for action.

SEC. 8. The County Director General of the preceding year shall serve as temporary chairman of a meeting, time and place to be designated by him and the County Superintendent of Public Instruction, on at least two weeks notice, for the purpose of electing county officers for the current year. If the Director General is no longer in public school work in the county, this duty shall devolve upon the Director of Debate of the preceding year. If he is no longer in public school work in the county, the next director in order named in Section 3 of this article shall serve, and so on.

At this meeting each public school unit personally represented is entitled to one vote. It is suggested that each county organization be perfected early in the school year.

[*Note.*—For selection of officers in city-county units, see Article VI, Section 5.]

ARTICLE V

Regional and District Officers

(A directory of regions, districts, and executive officers will be published under an appropriate heading in the January issue of the *Leaguer*.)

ARTICLE VI

Organization

SECTION 1. *List of Contests.*—The League shall hold during the current school year contests in the following events:

Basketball	Ready Writers
Choral Singing	Debate
Football	Declamation
Journalism	Extemporaneous Speech
Music Memory	Rural Pentathlon
Number Sense	Shorthand
One-Act Play	Six-man Football
Picture Memory	Spelling and Plain Writing
Playground Ball	Story-telling

Tennis
Three-R
Track and Field

Typewriting
Volley Ball

[*Note.*—Read carefully specific rules published herein for each contest to determine the divisions, extent, and methods for conducting the same.]

SEC. 2. *Dates for county, district, regional, and state meets.*—The time for holding meets during the current school year shall be in accordance with the "Calendar" published on page 4 of this bulletin.

SEC. 3. *Sub-county Contests.*—In counties having a League membership of 25 or more schools, the County Executive Committee may provide sub-county meets, qualifying at least first, second, and third place winners in each contest for the county contests.

SEC. 4. *County Contests.*—Only schools certified to the County Director General as paid-up members of the League in good standing shall be permitted to enter the county contests. After determining the time and place for the county meet, the Executive Committee shall announce the same. Publication in county papers at least one month in advance shall be considered due notice.*

SEC. 5. *City Contests.*—Independent districts having a white scholastic population of 4,000 or more according to the last published enumeration of scholastic population by the State Department of Education, are not eligible to the county contests. The city superintendent of schools is authorized to appoint the directors for conducting the city contest, a list of whom shall be filed in the State Office not later than December 1. Such a city may send contestants who qualify direct to its district meet.

SEC. 6. *Optional City-County Contests.*—Independent districts having 2,150 white scholastics and less than 4,000 have the option of forming a city-county unit, as provided in this section.

The superintendent of the system desiring to exercise the option provided for above must submit to the League Office request for organization of a city-county unit by December 1, and make recommendations to State Committee for appointment of officers. If a city-county unit is formed and the following year scholastic population drops below required number, it is still eligible to exercise the option.

A junior high school in city-systems choosing to exercise this option may be admitted to the county meet of the county in which it is located on approval by the county committee.

*In counties where conditions warrant, the County Executive Committee may arrange Class A high school and Class B high school divisions in debate and in senior declamation, provided that winners in the respective divisions are matched to decide the county representation at the district meet.

If however, there are two or more independent districts in a given county which choose to exercise this option, they shall be grouped together for city-county unit. Officers for such units are appointed by the State Executive Committee. See Appendix III, p. 107.

SEC. 7. *Multiple County Organizations.*—Two or more counties may form a multiple-county unit upon presentation to the State Executive Committee of a plan for same showing that the interests of the League will be furthered by adoption of the same. (Note: It will be seen that this permits latitude in creating divisions or conferences.)

SEC. 8. *District Contests.*—It shall be the duty of the District Executive Committee to announce the time and place of the district contests at least one month before the time set for holding the same and to communicate with and assist county officers of the League in matters pertaining to the county and district contests. Only the winners in the county contests shall be eligible to participate in the district contests, as hereinafter provided in Article IX.

SEC. 9. *Regional Contests.*—It shall be the duty of the Regional Executive Committee to hold Regional Contests in accordance with the schedule in Article VI, Section 2, of this Constitution, to provide auditoriums, fields, and equipment, to provide competent judges and officials, and to certify the winners to the State Office of the League immediately after the conclusion of the meet.

ARTICLE VII

Definitions

SECTION 1. *High School.*—A high school is one in which at least the time of two teachers, or the equivalent, is devoted to instruction above the seventh grade. (See Appendix III.) In a system of 12 grades this refers to instruction above the eighth grade. See, however, rule 30 of the Football Plan.

SEC. 2. *Rural School.*—By the term "rural school," wherever used in the Constitution and Rules of the League, is meant a school with not more than four teachers and one which cannot qualify as a "high school" under Section 1, above. The number of teachers at the time the school joins the League determines the classification under this rule. (See Appendix III, second paragraph under "Art. VII, Sec. 1.")

SEC. 3. *Class A High School.*—A Class A high school is one whose total enrollment during the preceding year reached 120, or more, pupils (junior high schools excepted). Enrollment is determined by that given in Bulletin No. 372 of the State Department of Education.

SEC. 4. *Class B High School.*—All other high schools are Class B schools, including junior high schools, for which see Section 6 of this article.

SEC. 5. *Ward School or Grammar Grades.*—A ward school is one comprising any or all of the grammar grades (but no high school grade) housed in a building to itself. It pays a fee as a separate member of the League. Grammar grades, or any of them, housed in the same building with a high school (but not a junior high school, for which see definition below) enter the League on exactly the same basis as a ward school, paying a fee as a separate member of the League. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 6. *Junior High School.*—A junior high school is a unit in a school system organized as a junior high, whether or not it occupies a building to itself, and competes in Class B. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 7. *Double-Unit School.*—If a school, even though it is a school in a rural community, has two teachers or the equivalent in time devoted to instruction above the seventh grade, it is a high school. If the grammar grades are housed in the same building with the high school grades it is a two-unit school. One unit is composed of the pupils in the eighth grade and higher, and the other unit is made up of the pupils in the seventh grade and lower. A two-unit school should be considered, for competitive purposes, the same as two separate schools located in different parts of the county. A pupil in one unit is not eligible to represent the other unit in any contest, and a composite team is not allowed. Points won by a pupil or a team count for the unit respectively represented. For exception, see Art. X, Sec. 9.

In cases where the eighth grade, not a part of a junior high school, is housed with grammar grades on the same campus with the high school and attend class or classes in the high-school building, such pupils are a part of the high school and compete as a part of the high school on the same terms as if the eighth grade were housed in the high-school building.

SEC. 8. *Conference A* (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year 500, or more, is a Conference A school.

SEC. 9. *Conference B* (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year less than 500 is a Conference B school.

SEC. 10. *Conference C* (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year less than 150 is a Conference C school. (See Rule 3-C Football Plan.)

NOTICE.—Effective 1939, basis of classification in Secs. 8, 9, and 10, above, will be changed, as follows:

Conference AA (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year 500 or more, is a Conference AA school. Schools with an enrollment of 450–499 may be admitted to a Conference AA district by a favorable vote of three-fourths of the members of the district.

Conference A (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year less than 500 and more than 200 is a Conference A school. Schools with an enrollment of 150–199 may be

admitted to a Conference A district by a favorable vote of three-fourths of the members of that district.

Conference B (applies only in football).—A high school enrolling the preceding year less than 200 is a Conference B school. Schools with an enrollment of 75-100 may be admitted to a Conference B district by a favorable vote of three-fourths of the members of that district.

SEC. 11. Advance Classification Option.—Certain member-schools may, by notice at least 14 days in advance of the county meet addressed to the Director General, secure advanced classification; *i.e.*, a rural school may enter Class B, and any Class B high school may enter Class A. This option is not given Ward Schools or Grammar Grades.

SEC. 12. Higher Class School.—A "higher class" school may be (a) a school with fifteen or more accredited units, (b) a school with as many as three units more than the school formerly attended, provided the latter school has less than fifteen accredited units.* This applies in each and every contest regularly scheduled herein.

SEC. 13. Junior and Senior Divisions.—Pupils under fifteen† and ten or over ten years of age on the first day of the preceding September shall be eligible to junior contests; pupils fifteen or over and under nineteen are eligible to the senior division. (See Appendix III, "Art. VII, Sec. 13.")

SEC. 14. Composite Team.—A composite team is one the members of which are made up from different school units. No composite teams are permitted to compete in Interscholastic League contests.

SEC. 15. College.—A "college" is any institution offering work above that of a regular high school, as determined by the latest catalogue or course of study of the institution under consideration.

SEC. 16. Event.—An "event" is a part of a contest. For illustration: Track and Field is a contest made up of fourteen different events; Three-R is a contest composed of three events.

SEC. 17. The Bureau of Public School Extra-Curricular Activities.—That part of the Extension Division of The University of Texas, which, in addition to other activities, serves as an organizing agency for the League.

SEC. 18. The League.—The League is organized yearly and consists of those public schools (see Article III, Section 1) which accept the plan of competitions set forth in this Constitution and Rules by signing the "Application for Membership" form provided by the League and remitting the fee provided for in Article III, Section 2.

SEC. 19. Meets.—A "meet" is the gathering together of pupils for the purpose of engaging in scheduled contests. A "local" meet is one in which participation is confined to pupils of an individual school

*Of course, this term has no meaning unless it is used in comparing two schools.

†In declamation contests, read "under fourteen." Pupils fourteen or over are seniors in declamation.

and generally for the purpose of qualifying contestants for the next higher meet. A "sub-county" meet is one in which two or more schools participate for the purpose of qualifying contestants for the county meet. A "county" (or city) meet is one in which representatives of member-schools of a given county (or city) compete for deciding county (or city) championships and for qualifying pupils in certain contests for participation in the next higher meet. A "district" meet is one in which representatives from a group of county units compete for qualification to the next higher meet. A "regional" meet is one in which the representatives of a group of districts compete for qualification in the next higher meet. The "State" meet is the one in which regional winners compete for State championships in contests scheduled in Article IX, Section 4, of this Constitution and Rules. The "Class B State Track and Field Meet" is the one held at the North Texas State Teachers' College (Denton), for description of which see Article IX, Section 7.

SEC. 20. *City-County Unit*.—A "city-county unit" is one organized under the provisions of Article VI, Section 5.

SEC. 21. *Credit*.—A "credit" means a unit which the school counts toward graduation, not necessarily in subjects in which the school is accredited by the State Department of Education.

SEC. 22. *Semester*.—A semester, in the meaning of Article VIII, Section 16, is one-half of the long session during which a pupil may earn independent credit for scholastic work. In the meaning employed in Article VIII, Section 17, a semester is an enrollment period of from three weeks to one-half of the long session.

SEC. 23. *Term*.—The word "term" is used herein to designate the period between the opening and the closing of school, usually from September to May. It is synonymous with "session," or with "long session" in institutions which have a "summer session."

SEC. 24. *Tournament and Round-robin*.—The word "tournament" is used herein in contradistinction to "round-robin." It implies that several teams are assembled in a given place at one time for an elimination contest. "Round-robin" is used to describe a series of contests, either at one time or scattered over several days or weeks or months, in which each team contests with every other team, and the winner is determined on a percentage basis.

SEC. 25. *Recruiting*.—The term "recruiting" as used in rule 6 (e) of the Football Plan and in Rule 14 of basketball means offering any inducement, directly or indirectly to a football or basketball player to enroll in a given school. An inducement may be actual cash, remission of tuition, board or lodging, free transportation, a job for which remuneration is above that normally paid for such services, or other valuable consideration.

SEC. 26. *Enrollment*.—In judging eligibility under Article VIII, Sections 16 and 17, a pupil's enrollment period in a given semester

begins with the day of his enrollment and ceases with his last day of attendance.

In rules of the League which use enrollment as a basis for determining the number on a given team, count only those grades which will be eligible at the time of the county meet. Do not count pupils on total enrollment who will pass into an ineligible grade or graduate at mid-term.

In classifying schools for competition in League contests enrollment is determined by that given in the current Bulletin No. 372 of the State Department of Education.

ARTICLE VIII

Eligibility Rules

The following eligibility rules shall apply to every contest held under the auspices of this League. *School principals and superintendents are charged with the responsibility of seeing that these rules are strictly observed in each and every contest in which their pupils engage.*

The "Official Notice" column in the *Leaguer* is considered sufficient notice to all member schools concerning interpretations of rules.

SECTION 1. Age Limit.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, on the first day of the September preceding the contest has reached or passed his or her nineteenth birthday. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 1.")

(NOTICE.—Effective 1940, this rule will read: "No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, on the first day of September preceding the contest has reached or passed his EIGHTEENTH birthday.")

SEC. 2. Undergraduates Only.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who has been graduated from his school or other school of equal or higher rank, or who has sufficient credits to entitle him to a diploma, *except*: A contestant shall not be barred by this rule who has been graduated from a school of less than fifteen accredited units (as recorded in the current issue of Bulletin Number 372 published by the State Department of Education), and returns to take the advanced work in a high school having as many as three more accredited units; *provided*, that such pupil is an undergraduate in the school to which he or she returns or to which he or she has been transferred. (Note, however, Section 13, of this article.) (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 2.")

SEC. 3. Scholarship Requirement.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, at the time of the contest, is not passing, since the beginning of the semester or term, in at least three half unit credit courses (for which the contestant has no credit), to the date seven days prior to the contest. *Provided*, that a pupil in a grade

below the high school shall be considered as fulfilling the scholarship requirement if he is passing in three-fourths of the work offered as a normal student-load, and *provided further*, that in a school not offering a total of 720 minutes of recitation work per week a pupil may satisfy the scholarship requirement if he is taking the regular amount of recitation work for that school and is passing in three-fourths of such work. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 3.")

SEC. 4. *College Contestants Barred*.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, either as a substitute or as a regular, ever represented a college in any contest; or, who has ever attended a college as a regular student, "regular college student" meaning a student who has ever enrolled for as much as one college course.

SEC. 5. *Day Students Only*.—The studies required in these rules shall be taken during the day session of school.

SEC. 6. *Attendance*.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, at the time of the contest, has not been a *bona fide* regular attendant at the school represented for thirty calendar days immediately preceding the contest, or since the first day of the second week of the current school year; i.e., a pupil who enrolls after the first day of the second week is not eligible for thirty calendar days. (For attendance in city systems, see Article III, Sec. 4; also see Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 6.")

SEC. 7. *Four-Year Rule*.—No one shall take part in any athletic contest in this League who has represented his school in any athletic contest, or contests, for four years. Participation prior to promotion to the eighth grade shall not count on the maximum of four years allowed under this rule. In a system of 12 grades this refers to participation prior to promotion to the ninth grade, except in football, for which, see Rule 30, Football Plan. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 7.")

(NOTICE.—Effective 1940, this section will be omitted.)

SEC. 8. *Amateurs Only*.—No one shall take part in any athletic contest in this League who has ever received money, or other valuable consideration for teaching, officiating, or participating in any form of athletics, sports, or games, or who in any game outside of games played as a member of his school team or the Interscholastic League has, within the last twelve months, competed on a team with a paid player or contestant. This rule does not apply to pupils who were under 15 years of age at the time payment for athletic services was made; neither shall it prohibit the acceptance of rebates on railroad fare in interscholastic contests fostered by institutions of higher education. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 8.")

SEC. 9. *Playing Under Assumed Name*.—No one shall participate in any contest of the League, who has ever contested under an assumed name in any contest, (1) conducted under the auspices of the

Interscholastic League, or, (2) in which participation would affect his eligibility for contests conducted under the auspices of the League.

SEC. 10. *Certificate of Eligibility.*—Before each game or contest in this League, each school shall file with the director in charge and upon demand shall furnish to the manager of an opposing team, a list of the contestants representing that school with the eligibility of such contestants certified to by the principal or superintendent.

SEC. 11. *State Winners Barred.*—The winner of the State championship (that is, first place) in debate (or member of the winning team), declamation, or extemporaneous speech, shall not be eligible again in the contests in which the championship was won; and contestants awarded 100 per cent certificates in spelling are also disqualified from further competition in that class and division in spelling and winners of 100 per cent music memory pins awarded from the State Office of the League are disqualified from further competition in music memory.

SEC. 12. *Double Representation.*—The same contestant shall not be eligible to represent his school in more than one of the public speaking contests in the same year, and participation in the one-act play contest shall be considered participation in a "public speaking event."

SEC. 13. *Changing Schools.*—A pupil changing schools is not eligible in League contests whose parents (or guardian) reside outside the school district, until he shall have been in attendance at the school or in the school system, to which he changes for one year immediately preceding the contest; *provided*, such pupil is not barred under this rule who (1) changes from a school district* having less than fifteen accredited units to the nearest school in good standing with the League having as many as three more, or to the school having fifteen or more accredited units located nearest his home or the nearest one in his county, as measured by the public road, (2) lives with his parents or guardian and elects to change to any higher class school within 15 miles of his home. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 3.")

SEC. 14. *One Year Rule.*—A pupil who has represented a high school (other than his present school) or academy in either football or basket ball is ineligible in both of these sports for one year in a school to which he changes, except a pupil who changes from a school which he has attended for at least one year having less than fifteen accredited units to the nearest higher class school (see Article VII, Section 12) to his home, or the nearest in his county.

(NOTICE.—Effective in 1939-40, a junior high school pupil who has represented his high school in football or basketball is ineligible in both of these sports in a school system to which he changes until he has been in attendance for one year.)

*"School district" as used in this rule means the district in which the parents of the pupil actually reside.

A pupil living at home with his parents (or guardian) and qualifying under the "exception" clause above, is eligible under this rule in any higher class school within fifteen miles. This rule does not apply within a given school system or to a pupil who changes from one unaccredited school to another unaccredited school provided a corresponding change on the part of the parents has been made. A pupil changing from a training school conducted by a college to the local high school in which district his parents have lived at least one year, is not ineligible under this rule.* (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 14.")

SEC. 15. *Teachers Ineligible.*—A person who is teaching whole or part time is ineligible for any League contest.

SEC. 16. *Passing Grade Preceding Semester.*—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who did not attend school a major portion of the preceding semester and who did not complete† at least three half units (see Article VII, Section 21) during the semester. A pupil who has been out of school a year or more is eligible under this section if he attended school a major portion of the last semester that he was in school, and completed three half units.

A rural, ward or grammar grade pupil in order to be eligible for participation in League contests must have attended a major portion of the semester or year and must have been regularly and unconditionally promoted at the last promotion-period in the school attended. Such a pupil who has been out of school a year or more is eligible under this section if he was regularly and unconditionally promoted at the last promotion-period in the school year during which he last attended school. A pupil who has been promoted conditionally from the seventh grade to the high school may still be eligible under this rule if he passed the last semester in the seventh grade, three seventh-grade subjects.

In rural schools not operating on a semester basis, a pupil may qualify under this section by making a passing grade in at least three-fourths of his work from the beginning of school until February 1. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 16.")

SEC. 17. *Eight Semester Rule.*—No pupil who has been in attendance in high school for eight semesters or more shall be eligible for participation in any Interscholastic League contest. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 17.")

(NOTICE.—Effective 1940, this section will be omitted.)

SEC. 18. *Minimum Penalty.*—The minimum penalty for using an ineligible contestant is forfeiture of the contest in which the ineligible contestant participated.

*This section shall not operate to render pupils ineligible when the school represented has been abandoned or discontinued.

†Scholastic work to be valid must be work for which the contestant does not already have credit.

SEC. 19. (Effective in 1939.) *Competitions outside League.*—In all games or contests outside the League, and in so-called “non-conference” games, a League member shall abide by the rules and regulations of the League and be subject to the same penalties for infractions as if the contest or game was with another member of the League or as if the infraction were made in a regular “conference” game that decided League standing.

ARTICLE IX

Relations Between County, District, Regional, and State Contests

SECTION 1. *County and Sub-county Meets.*—Contestants selected by member-schools are entitled to enter the sub-county, county or city-county meets in events listed in Article VI, Section 1, to which they are respectively eligible under these rules.

SEC. 2. *District Meets.*—In the district meets, the following from each county or city-county unit are entitled to enter:

First place winners in each of the divisions in debate.

First place winners in declamation, juniors and seniors.

First place winners in Ready Writers, Classes A, B, Rural and Ward.

First place winners in Extemporaneous Speech.

First place winners in One-Act Play.

First place winners in Tennis, senior divisions.

First, second, third and fourth place winners in Track and Field.*

First, second and third place winners in Typewriting.

First, second and third place winners in Shorthand.

First place winners in Rural Pentathlon.

First place winners in Three-R contest.

Although the Director General is expected to exert every effort to notify all member-schools in the district of the date of the district meet, the principal or superintendent of each school having qualified representatives is responsible for ascertaining the date of the meet.

SEC. 3. *Regional Meets.*—In the regional meets, the following from each district meet shall be entitled to enter:

First place winners in each of the divisions in debate.

First place winners in declamation, juniors and seniors.

First place winners in Ready Writers, Classes A, B, and Rural.

First place winners in Extemporaneous Speech.

First place winners in One-Act Play.

First place winners in Tennis, senior divisions.

First, second, third and fourth place winners in Track and Field.

First five places in Shorthand.

First five places in Typewriting.

*Winners in Classes A and B in county meets qualify for district meets, but for district competitions Classes A and B are combined into one class, see paragraph 2, page 97.

Although the Director General is expected to exert every effort to notify all member-schools in the region of the date of the regional meet, the principal or superintendent of each school having qualified representatives is responsible for ascertaining the date of the meet.

SEC. 4. State Meet.—In the State Meet, the following from regional meets shall be entitled to enter:

- First place winners in each of the divisions in debate.
- First place winners in declamation, senior divisions.
- First place winners in Ready Writers, Classes A, B and Rural.
- First place winners in Extemporaneous Speech.
- First place winners in One-Act Play.
- First place winners in Tennis, senior divisions.
- First four places in Track and Field.
- First three places in Shorthand.
- First three places in Typewriting.
- Journalism contestants qualified under Section 7 of Journalism rules.

In addition to the above, the following are entitled to enter the State Meet, direct from district meets without competing in regional centers:

- a. First place winners in the Three-R contest.
- b. First place winners in Rural Pentathlon.

SEC. 5. Reports.—The several directors of contests in a given meet shall make a duplicate list of contestants qualifying under his supervision and give one copy to the Director General, and forward the other copy to the Director in charge of the same contest in the next higher meet. The Director General at the close of a given meet shall compile a list from the reports so furnished him, and forward to the Director General of the next higher meet.

SEC. 6. Entries.—The superintendent or principal of a school winning representation to the next higher meet shall send immediately to the Director in charge of the contest in which qualification is made an entry-list in due form giving the name of the school, the name of the contest, and the name of the contestant with certification of eligibility.

SEC. 7. State Meet in Track and Field for Class B Schools.—First and second place track and field contestants, from Class B schools in county meets, are eligible for entry in the Track and Field Meet for Class B Schools held at the North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, on the dates listed in the calendar. Entries must be mailed to Athletic Director, North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, at least ten days before the meet.

SEC. 8. Substitutions.—In case a contestant qualifying in a meet finds that he will be unable to attend the next higher meet, it shall be his duty to so notify his principal or superintendent, whose duty, in

turn, it shall be to notify the next place winner in the contest (except in track or field), who shall become eligible to represent his county, district, or region, as the case may be. No substitution is allowable in *individual contests* (Exception: In tennis singles for girls), but local school authorities may make a substitution to fill a vacancy on a *team*, as in tennis doubles, debate, or track and field.

SEC. 9. *Eligibility to Rebate*.—Those attending the State Meet entitled to rebate on transportation expense are as follows:

(1) All winners enumerated in Section 4 of this Article except third and fourth places in Track and Field,* and fourth and fifth places in Shorthand.

(2) The Director General in each District and Regional center.

(3) A faculty representative for each school qualifying contestants entitled to rebate, and in case a mixed delegation of boys and girls, two faculty representatives, a man teacher for boys and a woman teacher for girls.

(4) County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

(5) First place winners in 3-R and Rural Pentathlon in district meets.

SEC. 10. *Lodging*.—The State Executive Committee will undertake to provide lodging for all contestants and faculty representatives, as specified in this article, at the final meeting of the League. The large number of contestants and faculty representatives proper renders it impossible to furnish lodging to parents, visitors, and those specified in Sec. 9, (2) and (4).

ARTICLE X

*All-round Championship**

SECTION 1. *All-round Championships*.—There shall be five all-round championships awarded at the County Meet, one each in the following classes:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Class A High School | 4. Ward (or grammar grades)‡ |
| 2. Class B High School | 5. 9-grade (conditional, see |
| 3. Rural School† | Sec. 9) |

SEC. 2. *Points by Default*.—Points taken by default count towards all-round championship. (See Appendix III.)

*Contestants in track and field not entered in accordance with Rule 11, page 99, are not entitled to rebate nor to free lodgings during the State Meet. Note also that substitutes, or alternates, on teams are not entitled to rebate or free lodging.

†See Appendix III.

‡In counties in which as many as four rural schools are entered teaching no more than seven grades, the county is authorized to constitute a separate class for such in all contests for awarding all-round championship, under same terms and conditions prescribed for 9-grade championship in Sec. 9 of this article.

§Points made by contestants in grades below the high school cannot be counted for the high school, although the grades may be housed in the high school building.

SEC. 3. *Schedule of Points.*—The championship in each class shall be awarded to the school which wins the highest number of points over the other schools competing in its class, and at the same time satisfies the requirement of Section 7 of this article. In determining the county all-round championships, the points shall be awarded on the following basis, to-wit:

Contest	Winner	Runner-Up	Third Place
Arithmetic	15	10	5
Choral Singing	20	15	10
Debate	20	15	5
Declamation	7	5	2
Extemporaneous Speech	15	10	5
High School Track and Field	20	10	5
Junior Boys Track and Field	15	10	5
Junior Playground Ball	15	10	5
Music Memory	15	10	5
Picture Memory	15	10	5
Ready Writers	15	10	5
Rural Pentathlon	10	5	2
Three-R	10	5	2
Spelling	15	10	5
Story Telling	10	5	3
Tennis Senior Doubles	10	5	—
Tennis Senior Singles	5	3	—
Tennis Junior Doubles	5	3	—
Tennis Junior Singles	3	2	—
Volley Ball for Girls	15	10	5

SEC. 4. *Computing Rural School Points.*—The points made by any Rural School competing in Class B Track and Field are counted towards all-round championship for rural schools in the following manner: The rural school scoring the highest number of points in the contest receives first place points as listed in the schedule, and so on. (See Appendix III, under "Art. X, Sec. 4.")

SEC. 5. *Allocation of Points.*—In computing points towards all-round championship, points as above scheduled are awarded *in each class or division*. For illustration: The first place winner in Ready Writers is listed above as receiving fifteen points. This means that the winner of first place *in each class* in Ready Writers is awarded fifteen points, and so on with regard to each contest listed, and each place, as per schedule. Again: In computing points in Junior Track and Field, note that first place is awarded fifteen points. In case this contest is conducted by classes, first in each class is awarded fifteen points, and second and third places are awarded 10 and 5 points, respectively, in each class. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 6. *No Points for Last Place.*—In no contest or event (except in rural pentathlon) shall second, third, or fourth place be counted if it is last place, as determined by actual participation in the contest. In case there are three entries in debate (for illustration) and one team defeats each of the others, the losers must be matched to determine second place, and this principle holds in any tournament. If a school participates in the drawing it shall be considered "actual participation" in the contest. In spelling, music memory, and other contests in which there is no "draw," "actual participation" occurs when the contestant turns in his paper.

SEC. 7. *All-round Championship Requirement.*—No school shall be eligible to the all-round championship that does not place in at least three different contests of those above enumerated and in both athletic and non-athletic contests.*

SEC. 8. *Division of Points Among Schools Tied.*—In case two schools are tied for first place, add first and second place points, and divide the sum equally between the two schools which are tied, awarding no second place points, the school ranking next to the two schools tied receiving third place points; in case two schools are tied for second place, add second and third place points, and divide equally the sum between the two schools which are tied, and award no third place points; and so on.

SEC. 9. *Nine-grade Championship.*—An all-round championship for 9-grade schools is offered on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

1. That at least four 9-grade schools in the county each having more than four teachers petition for such class and agree to compete for such championship; 2. That such class be called "Class C," for purposes of competition in the county meet; 3. That such 9-grade schools compete as a unit, that is, merging grammar grades and high school grades together, as is done in the rural class.†

SEC. 10. *Special Classification in County Meets.*—If as many as four schools of a particular class (Class A, Class B, Rural or Ward) register for participation at the county meet, they shall compete in a class of their own except (a) if there are only two classes of schools entered one of which has only one school, the competition shall be conducted in one class; (b) if two or three classes have as many as four schools each entered and one class has only one school, the county athletic director has authority, subject to approval of the County Executive Committee, to place the single school in one

*In track and field a school has not "placed" unless it wins at least third place in the meet as determined by total points.

†In these counties in which 9-grade school all-round championship has been authorized, the county committee takes following basis for counting points: the 9-grade championship is based on the schedule of points appearing on page 26 of the Constitution and Rules. In all of those contests in which there is no qualification for the district meet the 9-grade schools compete as a separate division and count their points toward all-round championship according to this schedule.

In those contests, however, which qualify contestants from the county meet to the district meet it is necessary for the 9-grade school contestants to go in with the other schools, and they do not count points toward all-round championship unless they win place. For illustration: the 9-grade schools can have a separate division in volley ball, junior track, junior playground ball, choral singing, spelling, number sense, music memory, picture memory, story-telling, and junior tennis; because in none of these contests is there any qualification from the county to the district.

In contests such as debate, declamation, extemporaneous speech, high school track and field, ready writers, senior tennis, the contestants from 9-grade schools must compete with the other contestants, because in these contests the winners in the county are permitted to go on to the district.

It requires, therefore, the winning of first, second or third place in one of these contests against the whole field in order for a 9-grade school to count points toward all-round championship.

of the other classes. If two or more classes have fewer than four schools entered, the competition for those schools shall be conducted in one class.

This special classification is permitted only in the following contests: Story Telling, Tennis, Volleyball, Junior Track and Field, and Playground Baseball.

ARTICLE XI

Expenses and Rebates

SECTION 1. *County and District Meets.*—In county and district meets, the prizes offered and rebates of contestants and of judges shall be provided for as the respective directors may determine. Admission charges in any meet may be made when deemed advisable. If receipts exceed expenses of the meet the balance should be rebated to participating schools on a fair mileage basis.

The District Executive Committee has the authority to use the excess funds from the district basketball tournament to help defray expenses of the District Meet.

SEC. 2. *Regional Meets.*—Rebate to qualified contestants and faculty representatives at regional meets are given on the same basis as that provided in Section 3 of this Article for the State Meet, and awards are issued winning schools, provided "winners certificate" is forwarded to the State Office within two weeks after the meet is held.

SEC. 3. *Final Meet.*—At the final contests at the University the visiting contestants shall bear their own expenses in the first instance. The State Executive Committee, however, shall devote from the amount received in fees, after defraying necessary expenses of the League not covered by University appropriations, to the payment of rebates on a fair mileage basis. Such rebates shall be based on transportation only, and *shall not include sleeper, meals, or other expenses*. The rebates shall be payable to the principal of each school which is represented by actual participation in State contests and including faculty representatives from each participating school as provided in Article IX, Section 9. Not more than five track contestants from any one school shall be entitled to rebate. The State Executive Committee may in its discretion limit, by due notice, the number of delegates from distant points that shall be entitled to such rebates. Mileage will be taken as basis for computing rebates, and it is believed that a rebate of one cent per mile per contestant or delegate may be made. An automobile conveying five qualified contestants and delegates will thus receive five cents per mile for the trip to Austin and return. Since the rebate will be on a per-mile-per-contestant basis, it will be seen that an economy may be effected by bringing as many individuals as convenient in one car. It will be seen that county delegations may effect an economy by coöperation in providing automobile transportation to the State Meet.

ARTICLE XII

Disputes

All disputes (except decisions of judges and referees of contests) among the members of the League shall be settled by the appropriate executive committee. A county, district, or regional executive committee may, if desired, submit a case in dispute to the State Executive Committee for adjudication, except that the decision of district football committees in all disputes arising in connection with the determination of the district championship shall be final. Others who feel that they have a just cause for complaint against a county, district, or regional executive committee (except in football) may appeal the case to the State Executive Committee for final decision; in which instance a written statement of facts shall be presented both by the appellant and by the county or district executive committee together with all documentary evidence considered; *provided* that all protests must be made in writing within twenty-four hours after the contest. Eligibility protests, however, are not subject to the 24-hour limitation.

The representative of a school involved in a dispute is disqualified from sitting as a member of the committee in the adjudication of the dispute.

Protests must be presented by either superintendent or principal.

ARTICLE XIII

Suspension

SECTION 1. *Suspension for Infraction.*—Any school that violates any of the eligibility rules of this League may be suspended from further competition in the League for a period of from one to three years in the contest in which the infraction is made upon presentation to the State Executive Committee of sufficient evidence of said infraction. Football eligibility cases arising inside the district, however, shall be decided by the appropriate football district committee, as provided in Article XII and in Rule 6 of the Football Plan; but if, in the opinion of the district committee, the offense is of sufficient gravity to warrant suspension from the League, the district committee shall make such recommendation to the State Executive Committee and transmit its findings of fact in the case or cases, which the State Executive Committee shall consider in passing upon whether or not the offending school shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Mandatory Penalty.*—A school that continues to use a contestant who has been declared ineligible *shall* be suspended from the League for a period of from one to three years in the contest in which the infraction is made, and all contracts with member schools in this contest become at once null and void.

SEC. 3. *May Not Play Suspended Teams.*—No school in this League shall engage in any contest with a suspended school, and any school violating this rule shall be suspended for the remainder of that year and for the following year. This prohibition applies, of course, only to the contest in which the school is suspended.

Schools under suspension in any contest will be listed in the September and following issues of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*, Official Notice Column.

SEC. 4. *Records.*—A school shall produce its records upon request by an appropriate executive committee, and refusal to do so shall constitute grounds for suspension from one to three years.

ARTICLE XIV

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the League shall be held during the annual State Meet. At the annual meeting, matters pertaining to the League shall be discussed and recommendations made to the State Executive Committee regarding any changes in the rules. Each member school present shall be entitled to one vote at this meeting, which shall be cast by the superintendent or principal.

ARTICLE XV

Amendments

All amendments to the constitution and rules of the League shall be made by the State Executive Committee, provided, that all material changes in the eligibility and other rules which do not involve a question of University policy shall first be submitted to the members of the League at the annual meeting for an advisory vote; or in a case considered an emergency, the State Executive Committee may submit a proposed change for a referendum vote to the member-schools.

RULES IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

Please bear in mind that the primary purpose of these contests is, as the constitution states, "to foster in the schools of Texas interschool competitions as an aid in the preparation for citizenship."

The public speaking contests are not for a few schools that may have exceptionally fine speakers, but rather to stimulate all the schools to develop in their pupils a talent for clear-cut, sincere and effective speaking before an audience.

With the large membership which the League has now attained, the sub-county and county contests must be more and more emphasized, since it is obvious that very few of the speakers who participate in these preliminary contests can possibly go to the higher meets. The principal who waits to enter his school for a contest until he can turn out a winning debating team will probably never develop a winning team. Moreover, this shows a wrong attitude towards the contests and encourages an unwholesome school spirit. Remember that the contests are only a means to an end, and hence the mere fact of winning should not be taken too seriously.

Particularly in public speaking, wherein no objective standards of judging are possible, teachers and students should guard against questioning the decisions of the judges. See that the rules are observed, and then leave the result absolutely to the judges. It is fine training for both teachers and pupils to learn how to lose as well as how to win.

RULES IN DEBATE

The question for debate during the 1938-39 school year follows:
Resolved, That Texas Should Adopt a Uniform Retail Sales Tax.

Unless by consent of both teams concerned, the question in all preliminary debates shall be the one designed for the final contest and all debaters shall be prepared to speak on either side of this question.

1. *Divisions.*—There shall be two divisions in debate, for pupils in eighth, or higher grade, as follows: (a) girls; (b) boys.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school of the League is entitled to enter a team of two boys and a team of two girls in the appropriate divisions provided in the foregoing paragraph.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each debater entered must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

A certificate signed by the Superintendent or Principal shall be filed with County Director of Debate certifying to the eligibility of each member of the team.

4. *County Eliminations.*—The county championship may be decided by tournament or round-robin, as the County Committee directs.*

5. *Choice of Sides.*—In all contests sides shall be determined either by mutual consent or by lot, and in a series of preliminaries, choice of sides shall be made as soon as practicable after opponents for the next round are determined.

6. *Coaching for Debate.*—Aside from the bulletins furnished by the State Office, and other reading matter, the assistance furnished contestants in preparing debates shall not exceed the following: (a) aid in outlining the arguments; (b) citing sources of information; (c) correcting errors in English; and (d) suggestions as to delivery. Whenever a debater quotes at any length the words of another, the fact must be plainly stated. Proof that either member of a debating team has received assistance other than as above specified, or that quoted matter is used at any considerable length without giving due credit therefor, shall disqualify such team for that year.

7. *Coaching During a Debate.*—In all contests the debaters shall be separated from the audience and shall receive no coaching while the debate is in progress. By "coaching" is meant *viva voce* or other prompting either by the speaker's colleague or by any other person while the debater has the floor. A debater may, however, refer to his notes.

8. *No Cheering.*—In order to guard against "rooting," no cheering shall be permitted during the debate, and the presiding officer shall see that this rule is strictly enforced.

9. *The Time and Order of Speeches.*—The time and order of speeches shall be as follows:

MAIN

Affirmative, 10 minutes.

Negative, 10 minutes.

Affirmative, 10 minutes.

Negative, 10 minutes.

REBUTTAL

Affirmative, 4 minutes.

Negative, 5 minutes.

Affirmative, 4 minutes.

Negative, 5 minutes.

Affirmative rejoinder, 3 minutes.

*Plan for arranging a round robin contest is given in Appendix IV. Plan is also given in this appendix for drawing a tournament in case one is necessary.

Either side may reverse the order of its speakers in rebuttal from that of the main speech; and either one of the affirmative speakers may take the closing rejoinder.

The presiding officer shall disqualify any team either member of which ignores the second warning of the time-keeper and exceeds the time-limit. (Caution: the debate coaches and individuals composing the teams should have a thorough understanding before the match is begun with the time-keeper concerning the signals which are to be given.)

Contestant is allowed to finish his sentence after the second warning of the time-keeper.

10. *Judges.*—The judges for the debating contests shall be three or other odd number, selected on the basis of capability and impartiality. The judges for the county contests shall be chosen by the county executive committee, *subject to the approval of a majority of the schools concerned.* The district and regional directors of debate shall select competent and unbiassed judges for judging the district and regional tournaments, respectively. For the final contest at the University the judges shall be chosen by the State Executive Committee. The judges shall sit apart during a contest in order to hear the speakers from different parts of the auditorium.

11. *Schools Represented Not to Be Known by the Judges.*—So far as possible, the judges shall not know the school a debating team represents, the contestants being designated as being on the "affirmative" or "negative" side, and this provision shall be enforced at the State tournament.

12. *Instruction to Judges.*—A copy of the following instructions shall be given to each judge: "The judges, who shall sit apart during the debate, shall judge the contest as a *debate*, voting without consultation 'Affirmative' or 'Negative' on the merits of the debate, irrespective of their individual opinions as to the merits of the question. In deciding which team has done the more effective debating, the judges shall take into consideration argument and delivery in both main and rebuttal speeches. In cases of doubt (that is, where the two teams are about equally balanced) argument shall be stressed relatively more than delivery and rebuttal work more than the main speeches. Furthermore, the judges shall consider carefully the following points:

"(a) The debaters should show evidence of having done their own work.

"(b) It is unfair to keep opponents in the dark as to the constructive case, in order to spring surprises near the end of the debate.

"(c) Canned refutation, in which a memorized series of possible arguments is culled over for declaiming in the rebuttal, should be penalized.

"(d) Mere declamation is poor debating, as it ignores the very nature and fact of discussion itself.

"At the close of the debate each judge shall indicate his choice by ballot and deliver it to the presiding officer, who shall inspect the ballots in the presence of the representative of each school and announce the decision." The director of the contest is charged with the responsibility of enforcing these "instructions" and only the most flagrant delinquency in this matter will be considered grounds for protest.

13. *Qualification.*—The highest ranking team in each division shall be eligible to the next higher meet—see Article IX, Sections 1-4.

14. *Substitutions.*—After a given tournament has begun, no substitutions on a team which begins the tournament shall be allowed. (See, however, Art. IX, Sec. 8.)

15. *Debates Shall Be Public.*—All matched contests in debate among members of the League shall be open to the public. This provision, of course, is not meant to prohibit charging of admission fee.

16. *No Interruptions.*—The Chairman shall not permit any interruption of any of the speakers during the debate.

RULES IN DECLAMATION

1. *Classes and Divisions.*—There shall be three classes in declamation, as follows: High School, Ward (or grammar grades), and Rural School. In both high school and rural school classes there shall be four divisions, as follows: (a) Senior Boys, (b) Senior Girls, (c) Junior Boys, (d) Junior Girls.

In the Ward (or grammar grade) Class there shall be two divisions, as follows: (a) Junior Boys, and (b) Junior Girls.

For definitions of the terms "junior" and "senior," see Section 13, Article VII, and note particularly the footnote which sets the age-limit for juniors.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school in the League is entitled to enter one declaimer in his or her appropriate class and division in the county meet. If no more than four schools are entered in any class, schools in that class may double their representation.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each declaimer must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Contestants winning first place in Regional meets in Junior Declamation are disqualified for further participation in this division.

4. *Declamations for Senior Boys and for Senior Girls.*—The declamations required in these divisions shall consist of prose selections lying in the general field of good citizenship. This requirement may be fulfilled by a selection dealing with (1) the fundamental qualities or virtues necessary for good citizenship, (2) a story or exposition of noted events or characters that have contributed to the making of America, (3) selections commemorating Texas heroes, history, and progress,* (4) discussion of a present-day public question or issue.

*A bulletin containing more than 100 declamations eligible under this provision is available at the League State Office—see Publications List, Appendix V.

In general, the subjects to be used are intended to lead the students to study the problems of our American system of government and to incite in speakers and hearers aspirations toward a better citizenship. Poetic quotations may be included in a prose selection provided the selection as a whole contains more prose than poetry. Humor may be included, but purely "funny" pieces will not be allowed. The purpose of these contests is to train pupils as public speakers and not as dramatic readers or mere entertainers. Therefore, a selection should be chosen which the speaker adopts as his own for the purpose of informing, convincing, or persuading the audience he is addressing on a present-day subject relating to the opportunities and duties of American citizenship. In case selections of the prescribed character are not chosen, the judges shall disregard such selections in the grading and the decisions of the judges shall be final.

5. *Declamations for Junior Girls and for Junior Boys.*—In the Junior girls' and the Junior boys' divisions selections from standard poetry* shall be delivered of not more than five minutes in length. A general guide as to the nature of the selections desired is any of the poems contained in the school basic and supplementary readers. The selections chosen must not be in the nature of dramatic readings, must be in good English, and must not be in a dialect or require impersonation. The purpose of this contest is to add to the mental enrichment of the pupils by the memorizing of standard poetry and to enable them to give a sincere, intelligent, and effective oral interpretation of the same to an audience. In case selections of this character are not delivered, the judges shall disregard such speaker in the grading and the decision of the judges shall be final.

Selections known as prose-poems, such as "I Am an American," are not eligible in either the junior or senior divisions, due to difficulty in classifying such selections.

6. *Length of Declamations.*—No declamation shall exceed five minutes in length.

7. *Programs.*—The order of speaking in all preliminary contests shall be determined by lot. After the contestants have drawn for places on the program, they should be seated on the stage in the order drawn. It is recommended that the Presiding Officer announce each speaker by number, and announce also the title and author of his selection, as, for example, "Speaker Number 5 has chosen for his selection, 'The American Flag,' by Henry Ward Beecher."

If there are more than nine entries in any one division, preliminaries should be arranged by the director in charge, reducing the number in the final contest to six.

*In case protest is made on a given selection involving whether the selection is prose or poetry, a complete copy of the selection as delivered shall be submitted to the Director of Declamation for his decision.

8. *Programs of Final Contests.*—A contest among the regional winners in each eligible division shall be held at the University during the State meet, to determine first, second, and third place winners. Contestants shall appear on the final program in 1938 in order of the region represented beginning with Region I. In 1939, representative of Region II speaks first and others follow in order with Region I last, and so on in succeeding years.

9. *No Cheering.*—In order to guard against "rooting," no cheering shall be permitted during a contest, and the chairman shall see that this rule is strictly enforced.

10. *No Coaching.*—No speaker shall be coached or prompted in any manner during the delivery of the declamation.

11. *Timekeepers.*—At each contest there shall be a time-keeper, who shall notify the speaker and the presiding officer, by ringing a bell, or other signal, when the speaker has consumed the time-limit of five minutes, in which case the speaker shall be required to conclude in one-half minute. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer to enforce this rule, but exceeding the time-limit shall in no way affect the grading of the judges. A contestant who continues speaking, however, after the final warning signal of the time-keeper, shall be disqualified by the presiding officer.

12. *Judges.*—The judges in declamation shall be selected as prescribed in the Rules of Debate.

13. *Instruction to Judges.*—The judges in these divisions shall receive following instructions:

"This is a contest in delivery only the selections not being original productions. Whenever selections are given that do not conform to the requirements of subject matter as previously stated, such speaker shall be disregarded in the ranking."

Ranking in the junior divisions shall be made on same basis as that prescribed in the following instructions to judges.

Before ranking the contesting speakers on their achievement in delivering a memorized speech the judge (or judges) should consider the following attributes of this type of platform speaking:

Choice of Material.—The selection should be well within the intellectual and emotional appreciation of the speaker. It should be one in which he himself is vitally interested and which offers an effective medium for his getting and holding the attention of an audience.

Appreciation of Thought.—The speaker should show evidence of a complete and sympathetic understanding of the thought contained in his speech. He cannot be convincing otherwise.

Projection to the Audience.—This attribute refers to the process of the speaker's sending forth to the audience the thought contained

in his speech. A strong desire on the part of the speaker to stimulate his audience; an active, full of life and vigor attitude; and a friendly, pleasant, courteous communicativeness are basic factors for effective projection of thought.

Control of Bodily Activity.—Bodily activity in a formal speaking situation should be kept under constant control and used to a purpose. Bodily action is an agent of projection. It should not necessarily be a result of specific instruction and drill, but a result of an intense desire on the part of the speaker to project his thought to his audience. The type of action used by men is usually different from that used by women—men usually use broader, more forceful action. What men gain with power, women usually gain with charm, restraint, and refined bodily action.

Rhythm.—Rhythmical speech is a characteristic of the fluent speaker who expresses thought smoothly, without noticeable interruptions or hesitations. A manifestation of poor rhythm may be noticed in the consistent repetition of the same variation of pitch, intensity, rate, and the same inflections regardless of meaning. A sign of poor rhythm in the speaking of poetry may be noticed in a "sing-song" rhythm.

Pronunciation.—Pronunciation has to do with the act of speaking sounds, syllables and words in connected discourse. For pronunciation to be acceptable, the speaker should speak the sounds and syllables correctly and accurately. A speaker who prides himself in his speech will take care to give each syllable within the word its proper stress. Obsolete, local, colloquial, vulgar or dialect pronunciations should not be considered acceptable. They are not used by the more careful and cultured speakers except for a specific purpose.

Voice Control.—Voice control involves a refined control of the vocal instrument for the purpose of aiding projection while speaking to an audience. The speaker's voice should be flexible; he should be able to adjust it to the needs of the situation to meet the immediate demands whether the auditorium or audience be large or small.

General Effectiveness.—In considering the general effectiveness of the speaker, the preceding attributes which have up to this point been considered separately are now viewed as a whole in relation one to another. This factor allows for the consideration of characteristics and exhibited behavior which the speaker's attributes, qualities or skills taken alone do not exhibit. The reaction of the audience as a whole is to be considered, also.

It is recommended that the judge (or judges) be given an achievement rate blank on which to record their reactions which shall be like or similar to the following:

ACHIEVEMENT IN DECLAMATION

Speaker No. _____ Division _____

Title _____ Author _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Choice of Material _____							
Appreciation of Thought _____							
Projection to the Audience _____							
Control of Bodily Activity _____							
Rhythm _____							
Pronunciation _____							
Voice Control _____							
General Effectiveness _____							

Total Score* _____

Comments: _____

Judge

- 1—Inferior
 2—Very Poor
 3—Poor
 4—Adequate
 5—Good
 6—Very Good
 7—Superior

*RATING SCALE

- Above 50—Excellent
 40–50—Good
 29–39—Average
 Below 29—Poor

14. *Ranking the Contestants.*—At the close of the contest each judge shall rank the speakers by the numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc. A speaker ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first place. (See Appendix III.)

In case no speaker is ranked first by a majority of the judges, the contestant the sum of whose ranks is least shall be awarded first place. The speakers receiving second and third places, respectively, shall be determined in the same manner; that is, a speaker awarded second place (or higher rank) by a majority of the judges shall be ranked second, and so on. The ranks of the contestants shall be computed either by the judges themselves or by a committee appointed for that purpose.

15. *Qualification.*—The junior divisions in declamation end with the regional meets. The highest ranking contestants in each of the senior divisions are qualified for the next higher meet; see Article IX, Sections 1-4.

RULES IN EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH

It is useless, and often positively detrimental, to attempt to prepare students for this contest unless it is undertaken early in the fall and preparation made on the subjects as issued in the *Leaguer*. Each contestant should keep a note-book and scrap-book, the note-book for outlines as they are made and used and for information gathered in discussion in class and in interviews with citizens who are informed upon one topic or another. The scrap-book should be reserved for clippings from newspapers and periodicals which contain later developments of the subject.

In previous years many schools delayed preparation for this contest until after Christmas and hence forced contestants into unwholesome "cramming" which in most cases did more harm than good. Teachers are earnestly warned that unless the preparation for the contest may be made gradually and in a systematic manner, it is best to forego it altogether.

1. *Divisions.*—There shall be two divisions in extemporaneous speech: (1) boys; (2) girls.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school having eligible contestants may enter in the county meet two contestants in extemporaneous speech: one boy and one girl.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each pupil entered in extemporaneous speech must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Furthermore, only pupils in the eighth grade or higher are eligible in this contest.

4. *Topics.*—The competition in extemporaneous speech during the current year shall be based upon current news.

Topics will be chosen from current news in three divisions, (1) State; (2) National; and (3) Foreign. In each issue of the *Leaguer*, beginning in September, main features of the current news under each of these three subdivisions will be given as a guide in preparation for this contest.

Topics in the fields thus indicated shall be circulated from the State Office to county, district, regional, and State directors of this contest for use in their respective meets.

5. *Drawing.*—The Director in charge shall clip up the circular containing topics, leaving one topic on each slip. These slips shall be placed in a hat or other receptacle and each contestant shall be required to draw out five slips. He may then take as his topic any one of the five slips so drawn. After the contestant has made his selection and the Director in charge has duly recorded it, the five slips

which he has chosen shall be placed back in the hat and the slips mixed before the next contestant draws; and so on. If preliminaries are necessary, the process shall be repeated for selection of topics for the final contest. The judges shall be furnished with the topic each contestant has chosen.

6. *Timing the Preparation Period.*—It will be found convenient to provide two rooms for the contestants in extemporaneous speech. From room No. 1, in which the drawing occurs, the first speaker is admitted to room No. 2.

He prepares his speech in this room under supervision, and without access to any notes or printed material, and at the end of half an hour is sent on to the auditorium to deliver his speech, the Director having, in the meantime, admitted other speakers at about five-minute intervals to the Preparation Room, and so on until the contest is completed. Extemporaneous speeches shall not exceed ten minutes in length.

7. *Sources.*—Newspapers and any of the numerous magazines presenting authoritative summaries of current news.

8. *Judging.*—One expert judge* is sufficient to judge this contest. In case one expert cannot be secured, there shall be three or greater odd number of judges. The judge or judges shall receive the following instructions:

"You are instructed that this is a contest in extemporaneous speaking, and you should bear this fact in mind when you arrive at your decision. Each contestant has been furnished with a list of topics half an hour before the contest began, and from this list he has chosen the topic upon which he will speak. During this half-hour he has received no assistance from any one in the planning and organizing of his speech. Each speaker is to be judged on his merits. Notes shall not exceed 100 words, and shall be inspected by the official in charge of the 'preparation room.'

"You shall base your judgment upon effective extemporaneous speaking, as defined below.

"*Extemporaneous Speech* is applied to that which is spoken without the use of a manuscript, provided it has not been learned by heart; the term does not exclude preparation, as does *impromptu* which applies to that which is uttered on the spur of the moment.'

Before arriving at your final decision in the ranking of speakers, please consider the following basic attributes of effective extemporaneous speaking:

Choice of Subject.—The speaker should show evidence of having chosen a subject from the list given him which is suited as far as is

*An expert judge is one who, because of the general respect maintained for his judgment on the part of those concerned, is invited to render, in terms of accepted criteria and his own experience, an official rating of the achievement of those in contest.

possible to the specific audience to which he will speak. Extemporaneous speaking should not be looked upon as a "show-off" performance, but an actual speaking situation. His general subject should be suited to him as a speaker. It should seem to come out of a background with which he is familiar. He should speak with *authority* on his chosen subject—authority that comes from a background of reading and thoughtful preparation.

Choice of Thought.—It is obvious that a speaker, in the time allotted, cannot speak adequately on a general subject. This necessitates his choosing a specific phase of that subject, a central thought or main idea embodied in it, upon which he wishes to spend his time, and upon which he wishes his audience to consider in detail. This central thought or main idea might be called the thesis of his speech. He should choose a thesis in order to narrow his subject, define its limits; allow for concentration and as a result give unity, coherence and emphasis to his speech; make his goal clear to his audience.

Choice of Material.—The nature of the thesis will determine the types of material the speaker will use in developing and amplifying the subordinate points of his speech. The speaker should choose material that will develop each subordinate point fully and completely. He should endeavor at all times to choose relevant, reliable, consistent, and convincing material—for he does have an audience to convince.

Organization of Material.—The speaker should show evidence of having organized his material for his probable audience. He might accomplish this best by dividing his speech into four parts—Introduction, Thesis, Body, Conclusion. These parts may vary in length and importance, but the four functions remain the same in all speaking situations.

Use of Language.—Since language is the basic factor in communication, to be communicative is to be understood. The degree with which the audience understands the speaker's thought will be dependent, mainly, upon the words which he uses and their combination into phrases and sentences. The more skillfully words are chosen from an adequate vocabulary, the more clear the translation of the speaker's thought is likely to be to his audience. Spoken sentences should be clear, grammatically correct, varied in length. The words chosen should be definite, vivid, and concrete.

Projection to the Audience.—This attribute refers to the process of the speaker's sending forth to the audience the thought contained in his speech. A strong desire on the part of the speaker to stimulate his audience; an active, full of life and vigor attitude; and a friendly, pleasant, courteous communicativeness are basic factors for effective projection of thought.

Control of Bodily Activity.—Bodily activity in a formal speaking situation should be kept under constant control and used to a purpose. Bodily action is an agent of projection. It should not necessarily be a result of specific instruction and drill, but a result of an intense desire on the part of the speaker to project his thought to his audience. The type of action used by men is usually different from that used by women—men usually use broader, more forceful action. What men gain with power, women usually gain with charm, restraint, and refined bodily action.

Rhythm.—Rhythmical speech is a characteristic of the fluent speaker who expresses thought smoothly, without noticeable interruptions or hesitations. A manifestation of poor rhythm may be noticed in the consistent repetition of the same variation of pitch intensity, rate, and the same inflections regardless of meaning.

Pronunciation.—Pronunciation has to do with the act of speaking sounds, syllables and words in connected discourse. For pronunciation to be acceptable, the speaker should speak the sounds and syllables correctly and accurately. A speaker who prides himself in his speech will take care to give each syllable within the word its proper stress. Obsolete, local, colloquial, vulgar or dialect pronunciations should not be considered acceptable. They are not used by the more careful and cultured speakers except for a specific purpose.

Voice Control.—Voice control involves a refined control of the vocal instrument for the purpose of aiding projection while speaking to an audience. The speaker's voice should be flexible; he should be able to adjust it to the needs of the situation to meet the immediate demands whether the auditorium or audience be large or small.

General Effectiveness.—In considering the general effectiveness of the speaker, the preceding attributes which have up to this point been considered separately are now viewed as a whole in relation one to another. This factor allows for the consideration of characteristics and exhibited behavior which the speaker's attributes, qualities or skills taken alone do not exhibit. The reaction of the audience as a whole is to be considered, also.

It is recommended that the judge (or judges) be given an achievement rate blank on which to record their reactions which shall be like or similar to the following:

ACHIEVEMENT IN EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

Speaker No. _____ Division _____

Subject _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Choice of Subject _____							
Choice of Thought _____							
Choice of Material _____							
Organization of Material _____							
Use of Language _____							
Projection to the Audience _____							
Control of Bodily Activity _____							
Rhythm _____							
Pronunciation _____							
Voice Control _____							
General Effectiveness _____							

Total Score* _____

Additional Comments: _____

Judge

- 1—Inferior
- 2—Very Poor
- 3—Poor
- 4—Adequate
- 5—Good
- 6—Very Good
- 7—Superior

*RATING SCALE

-
- Above 60—Excellent
- 50 to 60—Good
- 39 to 49—Average
- Below 39—Poor

"The judges will please notice the topic the contestant has chosen and consider carefully whether or not the contestant sticks to his theme.

"Judges are cautioned against penalizing a speaker because of his excellence, *i.e.*, on the theory that so good a speech must have been memorized. Experience has shown that some high school pupils with much practice can deliver quite a finished speech."

9. *Ranking of Contestants.*—The same method of ranking contestants shall be used (in case three or more judges judge the contest) as is provided for ranking contestants in declamation.

10. *Preliminaries.*—In case there are more than nine entries in either county or district meet in this event, there shall be held a preliminary which shall reduce the number for the final contest to six. In case this is necessary, a new set of topics shall be prepared for the final.

11. *Announcement of Topic.*—Each contestant in extemporaneous speech shall begin his speech with the announcement of the topic he has chosen.

12. *Qualification.*—The highest ranking contestant in each division shall be eligible for the next higher meet; see Article IX, Sections 1-4.

13. *Inspection of Notes.*—The person in charge of the Preparation Room shall not permit the contestant notes exceeding 100 words in length for use in speaking.

RULES IN READY WRITERS CONTEST

1. *Classes*.—For the purposes of this contest, member-schools shall be grouped into four classes, as follows: Class A High Schools, Class B High Schools, Ward (or Grammar Grades), and Rural Schools.

2. *Representation*.—Each member-school shall be allowed to enter one contestant, either boy or girl, in its appropriate class, at the county meet.

3. *Eligibility*.—Each pupil entered in this contest must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

4. *Length of Composition*.—The composition must be not over 1,000 words in length.

5. *Method of Conducting the Contest*.—Themes to be eligible for submission in this contest shall be written under the following conditions:

a. Contestants in all divisions shall be assembled and distributed sparsely over the room.

b. Uniform stationery shall be provided by the respective contestants, 8½x11 inches (letter size), and the compositions must be written on one side in ink.

c. The contestants shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with "1," the final number representing the total number of contestants engaging in the contest. Each contestant shall enter the number assigned him in the upper right hand corner of first sheet of his manuscript and enclose it in parentheses. He shall then write on a slip of paper his number, county, school, his own name and his postoffice address, and enclose this slip in an envelope, which shall be sealed and attached to his manuscript when it is turned in to the Director. The Director in charge shall keep the numbers with division in which each number is entered to facilitate assembling of papers in their proper divisions for grading; for instance, No. 1, Rural; No. 2, Class A, etc.

d. Topics for all divisions shall be furnished by the State Office to the Director General, who shall transmit them in a sealed envelope to the Director on the day of the contest. Five topics shall be furnished, all within the range of the average pupil's study, observation, and experience. The Director, or person designated by him, shall copy all five topics on the blackboard, and each contestant may select from this list the topic upon which he wishes to write.

e. Each contestant shall write the subject he has chosen in full about two inches beneath the top of the first sheet and begin the body of his composition about an inch beneath the title. An inch margin should be left on the left of the page. The pages should be numbered in the upper left hand corner, *without* parentheses, to distinguish the page number from the number assigned the contestant.

f. The Director shall designate three persons to conduct this contest, to correct any irregularities, prevent any communication between contestants, or any reference on the part of contestants to notes or books or printed matter of any character. One of these persons conducting the contest shall be designated by the Director as time-keeper, and when two hours shall have elapsed from the time when the Director writes the subjects on the board, all of the manuscripts shall be gathered up and delivered to the Director, fifteen minutes warning of the time-limit to be given to the contestants by the time-keeper.

6. *Judges.*—The Director shall select a committee of three properly qualified and impartial judges, exclusive of teachers whose schools are represented in the contest in the class to be judged, each of whom shall read all of the essays submitted in the class to be judged, and shall rank them in order of their excellence: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. After the ranks have been indicated on each paper, the Director shall determine first, second, and third place from the ranks of the judges in the same manner prescribed for ranking declamation contestants.

7. *Instructions to Judges.*—Each judge shall be given a copy of the following instructions:

"The Director shall select a committee of three properly qualified and impartial judges, exclusive of teachers whose schools are represented in the contest, to grade the compositions as to relative excellence in interest, organization, and correctness of style. Interest means originality of thought and freshness of treatment such as to get and hold the reader's attention whether the subject discussed be large or small. Organization implies clearness in plan of the composition as a whole, care for its unity and coherence, and also for the unity and coherence of the separate paragraphs. Correctness of style applies, first, to sentences, their proper punctuation and grammar, and, second, to words, their proper usage and spelling. While the judges are to take into account all three of these elements in selecting the most effective composition, they shall stress the element of interest more than either of the other two, and the element of organization more than correctness of style."

8. *Qualification.*—The highest ranking contestant in each class shall be eligible to entry in the next higher meet, see Article IX, Sections 1-4. Note.—Ward school class in this contest ends its competition at the district meet, and hence does not participate in the State Meet.

RULES IN SPELLING AND PLAIN WRITING

1. *Classes and Divisions.*—For the purpose of this contest, schools shall be divided into classes: (1) Rural Schools; (2) Ward (or Grammar Grades); (3) High Schools.

Divisions in these classes shall be made on a grade basis as follows: (a) Grades IV and V; (b) Grades VI and VII; (c) Grades VIII and above.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school is entitled to enter a team of two in each division for which it has eligible grades.* Thus a Ward school having the usual seven grades may enter two teams, one in the division for Grades IV and V and one in the division for Grades VI and VII. A Rural School teaching pupils above the eighth grade may enter three teams in the Rural School Class: (a) Grades IV and V; (b) Grades VI and VII; (c) Grades VIII and above. A high school may enter only one team; *i.e.*, in the division entitled "VIII and above" of the High School Class.

A team may be composed of two boys, two girls, or a girl and a boy.

3. *Junior High Schools.*—A junior high school is entitled to enter a team in each of the divisions for which it has eligible grades. For illustration, if a junior high school is composed of grades six to eight, inclusive, it is entitled to enter two teams, one in Grades VI and VII, and the other in Grades VIII and above, in the high school class.

4. *Eligibility.*—Each pupil entered in the spelling contest must be eligible under the rules set forth in Article VIII of this Constitution.

5. *Word Sources.*—The sources from which words shall be taken for this contest in the respective divisions follow:

Grades IV and V: League Spelling List for Grades Four and Five and "My Word Book" (State Adopted Text), Grades Two and Three.

Grades VI and VII: League Spelling List for Grades Six and Seven and "My Word Book" (State Adopted Text), Grades Four and Five; also League Spelling List for Grades IV and V.

Grades VIII and Above: League Spelling List for Grades Eight and Above and "My Word Book" (State Adopted Text), Grades Six and Seven; also League Spelling List for Grades VI and VII.†

Bulletin No. 3833 contains all three of the League spelling lists—see Appendix V.

6. *Test-Lists.*—The State office of the League shall furnish three lists to the Director General of each county League, the words therein

*In case a school has only one pupil in the eligible grades of a given division, the team may be completed by a pupil selected from the next lower grade.

†It will be noted that assignments to State Adopted Text are in the nature of a review.

given to be written from dictation by contestants in spelling, as follows:

a. Grades IV and V list shall be made up from sources prescribed above for this division, ninety words to be pronounced at the rate of five words per minute.

b. Grades VI and VII list shall be made up from sources prescribed above for this division, one hundred and twenty words, to be pronounced at the rate of six words per minute.

c. Grades VIII and Above list shall be made up from sources above prescribed for this division, one hundred and twenty words, pronounced at the rate of six words per minute.

These three lists shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope and delivered to the Director of Spelling by the Director General of the county on the day set for the spelling contest. The seal of this envelope shall be broken in the presence of the contestants after they are assembled and ready to begin.

7. *Equipment.*—The contestant shall come to his appropriate division provided with ordinary theme-tablet paper ($8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$), and with either lead pencil or pen and ink.

8. *Homonyms.*—The pronouncer should be careful to distinguish between words which sound alike but have different meanings. Thus, if he pronounces the word "bass," he should be careful to say "bass drum," or "bass voice," to distinguish it from "base," meaning "low or mean."

9. *Monitors.*—The monitors of the contest may, at the option of the Director, be appointed to see that the contest is conducted fairly. Contestants should be separated from each other as far as space in the room permits, and any attempt on the part of a contestant to copy from another should be noted by the monitors or pronouncer, who shall report to the Director, who may disqualify the contestant.

10. *Identification.*—Identification of spelling papers shall be by number. The Spelling Director shall keep a list of all contestants, address, school, class, and division in which each is competing, and shall number the entries consecutively, assigning each contestant his appropriate number, which he shall be instructed to place on his paper, in the upper right hand corner.

11. *Graders.*—The papers shall be gathered up immediately after the close of the contest by the pronouncer and be delivered to the Director of Spelling, or person acting for him. He shall appoint competent judges to grade the spelling papers, none of whom shall be connected with any of the schools entered in the contest.

12. *Team Grade.*—The team grade is determined by deducting from 100 one point for each error made by each member of the team.

13. *One Hundred Per Cent Papers.*—The Director of Spelling shall forward all 100 per cent papers—that is, papers graded perfect by local committee, to the State Office of the League. Here they

will be regraded, and certificates awarded for perfect papers. *Caution:* Send none except 100 per cent papers. Papers submitted to the State Office become a part of the permanent files of the office and may not be taken from the office, although open to inspection at any time. No papers received at the State Office more than ten days after the county contest was held will be considered for state award.

In submitting papers to the State Office, the County Director of Spelling shall identify each paper by writing thereon name and address of contestant, name of school represented, and class and division in which pupil competed.

14. *The Spelling List.*—The publication referred to in these rules as "The Spelling List" is The University of Texas Bulletin No. 3833, and is entitled "Words for the Spelling and Plain Writing Contest." The price is 5 cents per copy, 25 cents per dozen, and \$1 per hundred, postpaid.

15. *Duties of Director.*—The responsibility for conducting this contest according to the rules above set forth lies with the Director of Spelling, who is elected by the teachers of the county. The State Office is sometimes asked to excuse a contestant for not producing a sufficient number of words on the ground that the pronouncer failed to pronounce a sufficient number. The contestant is certainly excused in such case, but award of 100 per cent certificate cannot be made unless the rules have been observed. It is obvious that the 100 per cent award would soon become an empty honor unless it be conditioned upon uniform observance of the rules in all counties which compete for the same.

16. *Award.*—All papers awarded 100 per cent in the State Contest entitle the contestants respectively producing them to the League's Certificate of Excellence in Spelling.

INSTRUCTION TO GRADERS

1. The correct spelling of a word consists in writing legibly the letters which compose it in their proper order.

2. The first authority is the spelling list, which follows in nearly every case the first spelling given in the latest edition of Webster's International Dictionary.

3. In case any word is misspelled in any edition of the spelling list, that word is not to be considered in grading the spelling papers.

4. The following faults* in handwriting shall be considered errors:

a. An undotted "i" or "j" or an uncrossed "t." (A "Parker" "r" is admissible if it passes legibility test; also "final t"; see "e" below.

*This list of faults has been compiled from a study of thousands of papers submitted in the State contests in spelling, and insistence by teachers on students correcting these faults will do much, it is hoped, to improve the legibility of their pupils' writing. For illustration of these faults, see Appendix I.

- b. A looped "i" or an unlooped "e" or "l."
- c. An "n" or "m" not curved at the top.
- d. A small letter beginning a word which rises as high as the two or three-spaced letters in the word or which rises as much as one space above the other one-space letters in the word shall be considered a capital.
- e. An "o" not closed, or looped at the top.
- f. Furthermore, any malformed letter which is illegible, if considered out of its context is considered a miss. A freakish affectation in writing, such as putting a circle instead of a dot over an "i" is considered a miss.

[*Note.*—To determine whether or not a given letter is illegible, place a blank piece of paper on either side of it, thus separating it from its context, and then see whether or not the character may be identified.]

5. The misuse of an apostrophe or hyphen is considered a miss, and a mistake in capitalization is also considered a miss.

6. Words are to be pronounced in regular order in the lists furnished, and any word omitted is a miss. In cases where all papers omit the same word, it is considered evidence that the pronouncer failed to give this word, so it is not considered a miss.

NOTICE

We hope, with coöperation of such schools as may be interested, to experiment this year with a new form of spelling and writing contest, which may be judged much more objectively than the present one. A circular describing the experiment will be furnished free on request to the State Office.

RULES IN MUSIC MEMORY

1. *Classes.*—There shall be two classes in Music Memory: (1) open to fifth, sixth and seventh grades in schools classified as Ward or Grammar Grades, and (2) Rural schools, any grade.

Both contests shall be based upon Parts I, II, III, and IV of "Outline of Requirements," pages 53 and 54.

2. *Representation.*—A team shall be composed of a minimum of two members from a given school. If, however, a school has enrolled in the grades eligible for either Music Memory contest more than 100 pupils on February 1, one member must be added to the minimum of two per team for every fifty, or fraction thereof, enrolled in excess of 100. The following example is given as an illustration of the operation of this rule:

The school in question has an enrollment on February 1 of 525 in the grades eligible to compete in either contest. Building upon the minimum team of two, there are to be added one member for each fifty, or fraction thereof, enrolled above 100—that is, there are to be added nine members, making the team representing this school consist of eleven members. (For "enrollment" in this rule see Art. 7, Sec. 26.)

3. *Eligibility.*—In addition to the general eligibility rules set forth in Article VIII of this Constitution and Rules, the contestant must be in the fifth, sixth, or seventh grades of the school he represents, except in Rural Schools.

4. *Selections.*—This year's selections for each contest are published on pages 53 and 54 of this bulletin.

5. *Conducting the Contest.*—The Director of Music in the county shall arrange for a suitable auditorium, and shall furnish the Director General three weeks in advance of the county meet an estimate of the number of music memory score-sheets necessary to accommodate the contestants in each class, one sheet for each contestant. The contestants shall be assembled at the appointed hours in the auditorium and seated sparsely over the room, and in no case mixed with the spectators.

After each contestant has filled out the blank at the bottom of the score-sheet, the same shall be detached and the Director shall collect the slips and hold for identification of the papers at the close of the contest.

6. *General Plan.*

a. Ten selections shall be played for each contest.

b. Seven of these shall be from the list of required selections. The selection will be made by the State Office. The titles of the selections to be played will be sent out in a sealed envelope, which is to be opened in the presence of the contestants and judges. These selections

shall be played in the order named, either by competent performers or by talking machines or other mechanical means of music reproduction. A selection which covers one side of a record shall be played for at least one minute. If two or more selections are recorded on one side of a record, the selection shall be played in full. No selection may be sung with English text; it must be presented instrumentally or sung in a foreign language. If the list of selections to be played includes one studied in English, a recording in some other form will be sent out by the State Office in the package with the unfamiliar records.

After each selection is played the contestant will indicate, in the manner prescribed on the score card, (1) the name of the selection; and (2) the name of the composer.

c. Three of the selections will be unfamiliar. These will be provided by the State Office and are to be opened in the presence of the contestants and judges.

d. One of these selections will serve as a basis for theme recognition. The theme will be played several times; then the whole selection will be played. Children will indicate the number of times the stated theme occurs.

e. One of the unfamiliar selections will serve as a basis for recognition of type.

f. One of the unfamiliar selections will serve as a basis for recognition of instrumental tone. An unfamiliar composition will be played, and children will be expected to recognize the tone of the instrument playing the solo melody.

7. *Grading the Papers.*—In grading the papers, the persons grading shall observe the following schedule of points:

Recognition of selection.....	6
Recognition of composer.....	4
Correct number of theme repetitions.....	10
Recognition of form.....	10
Recognition of instrument.....	10

8. *The Winning Team.*—The team grade shall be determined by adding together the scores made by all members and dividing this sum by the number of individuals composing the team.

9. *Perfect Papers.*—The Director of Music Memory shall forward within one week after the county meet, all papers graded perfect to the State Office of the League, University Station, Austin, for re-grading and award in case the score of 100 is verified. The Director of Music shall enclose a list of the selections showing the order in which they were played at the contest. Unless this list accompanies the papers submitted, the same cannot be considered for State award. A sterling silver pin will be awarded each contestant who, in the county contest, produces a card graded 100 per cent in the State Office. Score cards submitted to the State Office become a part of

the permanent files of the office and may not be taken from the office, although open to inspection at any time.

Students sending in perfect papers from the county contests for three successive years shall be eligible to participate in the District Contest in 1941. This will include the selections studied during the three preceding years.

10. No teacher who has a contestant in music memory may serve as a judge, or grader, of the papers at the County Meet, in the division in which her contestants are entered.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

Part I—Theme Recognition.

A theme in an unfamiliar composition will be stated; a selection will then be played. Children will indicate number of times the stated theme occurs. In grades V, VI, and VII the stated theme may be as short as four measures, and slight variations in endings of the repetitions be permitted; in Rural schools, the stated theme will be a complete period in length (usually eight or sixteen measures), and only exact repetitions are to be counted. Theme recognition may be studied in any composition. See Interpretations and Suggestions on pages 54 and 55.

Part II—Recognition of Type.

An unfamiliar composition will be played and children will be expected to identify the type. Grades V, VI, and VII will be expected to identify the minuet, polka, and gavotte; and Rural schools, only the march and waltz.

Part III—Recognition of Instrumental Tone.

An unfamiliar composition will be played and children will be expected to recognize the tone of the instrument playing a solo melody. Eight instruments will be studied by grades V, VI, and VII: the violin, violoncello, flute, clarinet, oboe, trumpet, trombone, and harp. Rural schools will study only the violin and violoncello.

Part IV—Memory.

The following selections are the only ones *required* to be studied for the 1938-39 school year:

FOR GRADES V, VI, AND VII

	Decca Record	List Price*
The Cuckoo (Daquin).....	20616	.50
The Butterfly (Grieg)		
The Little White Donkey (Ibert)		
I Chide Thee Not (Schumann).....	20378	.50

*Ten per cent discount from these prices will be given by the dealers to schools on cash and carry purchases, or on orders of \$2.50 or more if cash accompanies order.

Slumber Song (Weber)		
Woman Is Fickle— <i>Rigoletto</i> (Verdi)	20332	.50
Tremble, Ye Tyrants— <i>Il Trovatore</i> (Verdi)		
Gavotte— <i>Mignon</i> (Thomas)	20583	.50
Interlude— <i>Don Quixote</i> (Massenet)		
The Little Shepherd (Debussy)	25934	.75
Golliwogg's Cake-Walk (Debussy)		
Moonlight (Debussy)		
March (Stravinsky)	25886	.75
Valse (Stravinsky)		
Polka (Stravinsky)		

ALL GRADES OF RURAL SCHOOLS

	Victor Record	List Price*
Gondoliera (Di Capua)	22993	.75
The Harp that once thro' Tara's Halls— <i>Irish Folk Song</i>		
How lovely are the Messengers (Mendelssohn)		
Lullaby (Brahms)		
My Heart ever Faithful (Bach)		
Dancing School— <i>Old American Dance</i>		
	Decca Record	
Barcarolle (June) (Tschaikowsky)	20365	.50
Autumn Song (October) (Tschaikowsky)		
Witch's Ride— <i>Hänsel and Gretel</i>		
(Humperdinck)	25431	.75
Gingerbread Waltz— <i>Hänsel and Gretel</i>		
(Humperdinck)		
Evening Prayer— <i>Hänsel and Gretel</i>		
(Humperdinck)		
The Cuckoo (Daquin)	20615	.50
The Butterfly (Grieg)		
The Bees (Couperin)		
The Little White Donkey (Ibert)		

INTERPRETATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Lists of records especially adapted to teaching the recognition of theme, type, and instrumental tone, suggestions concerning such teaching, and stories of many of the compositions to be studied will be found in the current *Music Memory Bulletin*, a reading book which every teacher and student preparing for the contest should have. See Appendix V for available bulletins.

*Ten per cent discount from these prices will be given by the dealers to schools on cash and carry purchases, or on orders of \$2.50 or more if cash accompanies order.

2. We shall have for distribution score-cards, and county directors should advise the Director General at least three weeks in advance of the meet the probable number of score-sheets which will be necessary for conducting each contest. The score-sheets are rather complicated, and it will be absolutely necessary for pupils to be familiarized with them before the county meet. For use in classroom and in local and sub-county meets, we are able to furnish the score-sheets at ten cents for 10; 35 cents for fifty copies; or 50 cents per hundred.

3. The Director of Music Memory should see to it that an auditorium is provided for the Music Memory Contests, and that phonograph with complete set of the memory selection records all in first-class condition are available.

4. The Music Memory contests call for circulation of a set of unfamiliar records to each county meet. Since there are 200 county meets, the purchase and circulation of these records is a large responsibility and considerable expense. The League is undertaking this, but is compelled to require that each county committee become responsible for the safe return of the records furnished it. Hence, a deposit of \$2 will be required of each county before the set of records will be furnished. Upon the return of the records to the State Office, the deposit will be returned. In case of damage or loss of the records, the League will retain a portion or all, as the case may be, of this deposit to replace the records. Please note that this concerns only the county meet, and the test on unfamiliar records at the meet.

5. The League is prepared to distribute from the State Office sets of "Sample Tests" with tests already made out and key for grading the same. About thirty different sets are available, which will give schools desiring this service records for thirty different test-dates. Each school subscribing to this service will be entitled to keep each set one week. Unless records are returned promptly subscription will be cancelled. Records for return shipment should be packed securely in container in which they are shipped from the League Office and postage prepaid. A fee of \$2 is charged for postage, packing, and other expenses. This is a "Sample Test Service" and orders for the same should so designate it. Please note that the League does not sell records.

Subscription submitted after January 1 may be refused, if subscriptions already accepted have exhausted the supply so that prompt service cannot be guaranteed. This service will be discontinued February 1st, i.e., no *new* subscription will be accepted after that date.

RULES IN CHORAL SINGING

This contest is undertaken in coöperation with the State Department of Education, and through the State Director of Music, Miss Nell Parmley, is articulated with the music program of the Department. The Rules follow:

1. *Classes and Divisions.*—There shall be two classes in this contest, one for rural schools and one for Ward (or Grammar Grades).

In each class there shall be two divisions: 1. Choirs of not more than 20 pupils; 2. Choirs of more than 20 pupils.

Schools having as many as 60 pupils enrolled shall not be permitted to enter Division 1, but must compete, if at all, in Division 2.

In case there is only one entry in a given division that entry shall be placed in another division for competition.

No choir containing fewer than nine pupils exclusive of the Director shall be admitted to this contest.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school shall be permitted to enter one choir in the county contest in its appropriate class and division.

3. *Eligibility.*—All pupils entered in this contest shall be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

4. *Sources for Rural Division.*—Record numbers in the list on page 58 refer to those of the Columbia Co., and page numbers refer to the State Adopted Text, "Our Music in Song and Story," by Robert Foresman, available for every pupil free of charge. The prescribed list for the current year follows:

5. *Sources for Ward (or Grammar Grade) Division.*—**Specific rules and lists of songs in the Grammar Grade Division are published in a separate circular, copy of which is sent free on request. Radical changes have been made, including final entry date of January 15.**

6. *Director.*—The Director General of the county in which the contest is to occur is authorized to appoint a Director.

7. *Conducting the Contest.*—The choirs entered shall draw for places on the program. The Director shall draw from the prescribed list one number which shall be presented. After the prescribed selection has been sung, the choir shall then sing one song of its own choice from the appropriate list published above. Contestants are not permitted to use books or copies of songs while competing but must sing the contest selections from memory. All of the verses given in the song-book shall be sung.

The conductor of the choir in the county meet shall be a pupil eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

8. *Judges.*—The Director of the Contest shall appoint three, or greater odd number of competent judges, none of whom shall be connected with any of the participating schools. The same method of

ranking the competing choirs shall be used as is prescribed for ranking contestants in declamation.

9. *Unison.*—Unison singing is prescribed in all county contests. For purposes of this contest, "unison singing" is defined as follows: "All voices singing exactly the same melody."

10. *Instructions to Judges.*—In ranking the contesting choirs, the judges shall consider technical accuracy, tone production, intelligence of phrasing, interpretation, and stage appearance.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

1. Listen to the song several times before trying to sing any of it with the phonograph. Develop the listening attitude in the children.

2. Sing the easy parts with the phonograph, listening to the machine for the other parts until the class is able to sing the easy parts well.

3. Exchange with the phonograph, *i.e.*, sing the more difficult parts, listening to the phonograph for the easy parts.

4. After the class is able to sing alternate parts well, sing the entire song with the phonograph, then without the phonograph.

5. Have pupils sing individually with the phonograph.

6. Have the pupils sit in their seats with song-books open while listening to the phonograph and while singing alternate parts with the phonograph as indicated in the book. Sometimes have the class stand with books open near the phonograph. Frequently have three or four pupils sing it together at first, then individually. When even one succeeds the choir is started. Build up the choir gradually and have this group occasionally sing the song to help the others learn it.

7. Be sure that your victrola revolves at the rate of 78 revolutions per minute. Check your machine by fastening a piece of paper on the turn table. The number of revolutions can readily be counted as the revolving turn table passes a certain point so many times per minute. Any deviation from this will alter the pitch and tempo of the song.

8. Insist on the children watching the director when the music is being played and the director is directing.

9. Train the children to sing softly by using their head tones. A loud, heavy voice is harsh to the ears and very inartistic.

10. Study and interpret the song with the children before singing, and you will see the improvement in singing; for example, a lullaby should be interpreted and sung quite differently from a march; yet so often the distinction is not made.

11. The child should be able to sing the song alone with the victrola before he is allowed to join the chorus. The words of every song should be memorized.

12. Stress enunciation and pronunciation in singing. No one is interested in songs if the words cannot be understood.

13. Put books into the hands of the children. They sing better from the book while learning a song. Also they get a mental vision of the notes on the staff, and thus unconsciously begin sight reading.

14. In learning a new song do not sing that song again and again until the child has become weary and has lost interest in it. Put it aside until another day and let the group sing a song that they know. Illustrations on artistic singing can best be done with a song that is familiar to the child.

15. The child must watch the director!

Order the book, "Our Music in Story and Song," from the State Department of Education, Austin, Texas.

Order the Teachers' Manual for "Our Music in Story and Song" from the American Book Company, Dallas, Texas. Price, 24c each, plus postage.

SONG LIST RURAL DIVISION

	PAGE
Record 2159-M	
A—1. The Black Smith.....	60
B—2. Where Waves Are Tossing.....	77
Record 2160M	
A—3. Gypsies	85
4. Oh, Let Us Go A Boating.....	90
5. A-Dancing	91
B—6. The Hunter's Horn.....	93
Record 2161-M	
A—7. My Valentine	96
8. To the Gay Village Green.....	100
9. The Blue-Bells of Scotland.....	103
B—10. Sleepy Head	105

RULES IN PICTURE MEMORY

1. *Divisions.*—There shall be two classes in this contest, as follows: (a) Ward Schools, or Grammar Grades; and (b) Rural Schools.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school in the League having two or more pupils in the fourth and fifth grades is permitted to enter a team in picture memory.

To the picture memory team of two shall be added one member for each twenty pupils (or fraction thereof) in excess of ten enrolled in the eligible grades on the basis of total enrollment up to February 1. Thus, if the total enrollment in the eligible grades is ten or less than ten, the team is composed of two pupils; if 16, three pupils; if 34, four pupils; and so on. (For "enrollment" see Art. VII, Sec. 26.)

3. *Eligibility.*—Only pupils in the fourth and fifth grades who are eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution may be entered in this contest.

4. *Conducting the Contest.*—The Director of Picture Memory in the county shall advise the Director General of the probable number of score-sheets needed in the county contest, and he shall include this item in his requisition for supplies to the State Office.

The test-sheets are numbered serially. The perforated coupon attached is numbered to correspond with the test-sheet. Each contestant receives one test-sheet and is to be instructed to fill out the coupon, detach the same and hand it to the Director of the Contest. These coupons shall be kept for identification of the test-sheets after the test-sheets have been graded.

The Director shall appoint two monitors to supervise the contest, and they shall stay in the room while the contest is being held and report to the Director any attempt on the part of any pupil to copy from any other or from any source during the contest. The Director shall disqualify any pupil who attempts to copy from any source.

The Director, or person designated by him, shall exhibit to the contestants thirty pictures from the prescribed list,* chosen at random, and shall keep a list of the pictures in the order in which they are exhibited.

After the "memory test," the Director shall exhibit three "unfamiliar" pictures which are furnished from the State Office, and the contestants shall use the reverse side of the score-sheet in this list.

After the test has been given, the test-sheets shall be collected by the Director, and the list of the pictures in the order in which they have been exhibited attached thereto, and test-sheets and list turned

*The "prescribed list" is contained on the Picture Memory test-sheet, copies of which may be obtained from the State Office, see Appendix V, of this bulletin.

over to a committee of graders who shall grade the sheets. The test on "unfamiliar pictures" shall be graded by a key furnished by the State Office.

The Director shall then attach the coupons containing the names of the contestants, each to the proper test-sheet, being guided by the serial numbers. A list of the 100 per cent contestants shall then be made which shall be publicly announced during the county meet. The team grades shall be computed (see next paragraph), and a first, second, and third place winner declared.

The team-grade shall be determined by adding together the scores made by all members of a given team and dividing the sum by the number of individuals composing the team.

5. *Grading the Test-sheets.*—A perfect paper is graded 100. From 100 there shall be deducted one point for each error made. Directions for grading the test-sheets are printed on the sheet.

6. *Judges.*—No teacher who has a contestant in the contest shall be permitted to serve either as a monitor or as a member of the grading committee.

7. *Available Aids.*—The Interscholastic League has issued a bulletin which treats appreciatively each of the pictures in the list, Bulletin No. 3536. It is sold for 15 cents per copy or 10 cents each in quantities of ten or more. Each pupil entering the contest should have a copy of this bulletin. Besides being an aid in preparation for the contest, it serves well as a supplementary reader. The teacher should have a copy of Bulletin No. 3634. Both these bulletins are described in Appendix V.

8. *Sample Test-Sheets.*—Any school may obtain from the State Office of the League a supply of test-sheets for practice tests at 10 cents for ten copies, 35 cents for fifty, or 50 cents per hundred.

A test-service of "Unfamiliar Pictures" is also available.

Sets of pictures not included in the memory list are offered with keys for grading the same. To cover the cost of pictures, mailing, postage, etc., a charge of \$1.00 for this service is made. The pictures are all large and mounted on stiff carboard for exhibiting. Two sets are sent in one package, and the package may be kept for two weeks. There are 25 sets in all, three pictures in each set. Keys are sent under separate cover. The pictures are not for sale by this office.

To give this test, a supply of picture memory score sheets is necessary. The test is the same character that is used in the county contest, that is, it tests the pupil's ability to apply the knowledge he has gained from his study to unfamiliar pictures. Applications for this service will not be accepted after January 1.

9. *Contest Selections.*—The selections to be used as a basis for the contest in the current year are listed in the bulletin mentioned in Paragraph 7, above.

10. *Publishers.*—Space for description of offerings and prices of various publishers from whom prints of the selections may be purchased is not available in League bulletins. Teachers should be careful to discriminate in ordering pictures. One print may be expensive at one cent and cheap at five. It is suggested that the offerings and descriptions as well as prices of publishers be carefully studied. The following publishers, listed in alphabetical order, supply prints included in this year's selections:

Art Extension Press, Inc., Westport, Connecticut
Brown, Robertson Company, 424 Madison Ave., New York City
Bryant, C. A., Company, Dallas, Texas
Mentzer, Bush and Company, 2210 So. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Owen, F. A., Company, Dansville, New York
Parker Publishing Company, Taylorville, Ill.
Perry Pictures Company, The, Malden, Mass.
Practical Drawing Company, Dallas, Texas
University Prints, The, Newton, Massachusetts

11. *Awards.*—Each winning Picture Memory team in the county meet is awarded from the State Office a certificate evidencing this accomplishment, upon due certification to the State Office from the County Director General.

COUNTY NUMBER SENSE CONTEST

1. *Classes.*—There shall be two classes in this contest: (a) Rural Schools; (b) Ward or Grammar Grades, in which class the seventh grades of junior high schools may compete.

2. *Representation.*—Selection of team and representation shall be the same as that prescribed for Music Memory, except, of course, that only seventh graders are eligible, as prescribed in Rule 3, following.*

3. *Eligibility.*—In addition to satisfying eligibility requirements for literary contestants set forth in Article VIII of the Constitution, only pupils in the seventh grade shall be permitted to enter this contest.

4. *Contest Problems.*—The contest problems shall be furnished from the State Office to the Director General in a sealed envelope which shall not be opened until the contestants are assembled and ready to begin. The problems shall be of the same general nature as those contained in the League Bulletin entitled "Developing Number Sense."

5. *Conducting the Contest.*—The Director in charge shall number the folded sheet, and keep memoranda of the name, address, and school of each contestant to correspond to the numbers respectively assigned, so that the papers at the close of the test may be readily identified. The contestants shall be instructed not to unfold the test-sheets until the signal is given for the contest to begin. After exactly ten minutes another signal shall be given, and each contestant shall then be required to rise and fold his test-sheet and be ready to deliver it to the person designated to collect the sheets. Each contestant shall be instructed to write his answer down immediately following the problem without attempting to solve the problem on paper, in accordance with instructions on the test-sheet. This is a test in *mental* arithmetic, and only the results of calculations arrived at without the use of pencil and paper should be accepted. The Director of the contest may disqualify a contestant for violating these instructions.

Both classes may be conducted in the same room at the same time, the Director separating the papers into their respective classes for grading.

6. *Determining the Winner.*—At the close of the ten-minute period, all of the papers shall be collected and immediately placed in the hands of the graders, who shall carefully grade the papers, by the key, awarding each contestant five points for each problem solved. The sum of the points thus awarded shall be considered the gross

*In case a school has only one pupil in the seventh grade, the team may be completed by a pupil from the next lower grade.

grade of the contestant. From the gross grade five points shall be deducted for each problem not solved or skipped. Those problems occurring after the last problem solved or attempted are not considered skipped and hence no deduction for them is made. Second place goes to the contestant making the next highest net grade, third place to the next highest, and so on. An illegible figure shall be considered an error, and the same test for determining legibility shall be applied as is prescribed in the Spelling Rules. (See "Note" to Instruction No. 4f, pages 49 and 50.)

All fractions in test papers must be reduced to lowest terms.

The *team* grade is determined by dividing the total number of points (net grades) made by the individuals composing the team by the number of individuals composing the team. The team scoring highest wins the team-event, the second highest second place, and so on.

7. *Assistance*.—A bulletin entitled "Developing Number Sense" will be mailed free (upon request) to each member-school. The bulletin contains a thousand or more number-sense problems, which may be used in class-room drills. For price of additional copies, see Official List of League Publications, Appendix V. The League also furnishes practice test-sheets at one cent per sheet, but no order filled for less than 10 sheets of a given test. Starred problems on test-sheets require only approximate answers, *i.e.*, they permit 5% error; unstarred problems require *exact* answers.

8. *Award*.—Each winning Arithmetic team in the county meet is awarded from the State Office a certificate evidencing this accomplishment, upon due certification to the State Office from the County Director General.

THREE-R CONTEST FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

1. *Classes and Divisions.*—This contest is open to any rural school that is a member of the League.

2. *Representation.*—Any member-school in the above designated class is entitled to enter not more than two contestants in the county meet.*

3. *Eligibility.*—Each entry in this contest must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution, and in the seventh or lower grade.

4. *Nature of Contest.*—Tests similar to the standard achievement test in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic for the seventh grade will be used as a basis for this contest.

5. *Scoring.*—Rank the contestants in each event, namely, in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and award points to determine winners on the following basis, to-wit:

	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>
First Place	100	98	96
Second Place	88	86	83
Third Place	73	71	67
Fourth Place	61	59	54
Fifth Place	50	45	43

The contestant the sum of whose points is greatest is winner; and the one the sum of whose points is next, is runner-up; and the one the sum of whose points is next is awarded third place.

(Illustration: Suppose A wins first in reading, second in writing, and fifth in arithmetic. The table values these places 100, 86, and 43, respectively, total: 229. Contestant B wins third place in reading, second in writing, and second in arithmetic, or 73, 86, and 83, respectively, total: 242. Hence, B wins over A.)

In case of a tie for any place in any event the method described in Article X, Section 8, shall be used for making distribution of points.

6. *Tests.*—Sample tests with directions and key for scoring them will be furnished at one cent per copy, but no order filled for less than ten sheets of a given test. The Director General, upon proper requisition, will be furnished printed tests for use in the county meet.

7. *District Contest.*—The Three-R contest in the district meets shall be under the supervision of directors appointed for this service by the Directors General of respective districts. The first place winner in each district is entitled to participate in the State 3-R contest.

8. *Three-R Folder.*—A copy of the Three-R Folder will be sent any rural school free upon request to the State Office. This publication contains the specific rules governing each event.

Note: On the title page of the Three-R bulletin, second line of sub-title, read "rural" instead of "one- and two-teacher."

*It will be noted that a school may win two places.

ONE-ACT PLAY CONTEST

1. *Classes*.—This contest shall be conducted in one class and in one division.

2. *Representation*.—Any member-high school shall be entitled to enter one one-act play cast in the county contest.

3. *Eligibility*.—Each member of a one-act play cast shall be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Musicians off-stage, members of mob, or other individuals making off-stage contributions to the play are considered members of the cast and must be eligible, and they count towards the ten individuals allowed to make up an eligible cast.

4. *Eligible Plays*.—The judges shall be instructed to eliminate from consideration in judging a contest:

- a. Plays requiring more than forty minutes in presentation.
- b. Plays that use other than simple settings, or depend at any point for their appeal upon scenic effects.
- c. Plays that require more than ten individuals in the cast.
- d. Plays which require the use of a gun, pistol, or any other fire-arm in any way.*
- e. Plays that use a curtain at any time during the performance to indicate passage of time, change of scene, or for any other purpose. In a strictly one-act play the curtain rises at the beginning and is not lowered until the end.†

f. Plays appearing in the last State Tournament. "The Trysting Place" by Booth Tarkington, "A Bird In The Hand" by E. P. Heath, "The Nine Lives of Emily" by John Kirkpatrick, "Pyramus and Thisbe" (from "A Midsummer Night's Dream") by William Shakespeare, "Wild Hobby-Horses" by John Kirkpatrick, "The Shoes That Danced" by Anna Hempstead Branch, "The Tangled Web" by Charles G. Stevens, "Not Tonight" by George O. Riggs and Mannix Walker.

g. Plays that are neither comedies nor farces. (For definition of terms—"comedy" and "farce" as used in these rules, see Appendix III.)

In case a dispute arises as to the eligibility of a play under this provision, a vote shall be taken by the judges and the decision shall be final.

5. *Time-Keeper*.—There shall be an official time-keeper for each contest, and in case any play requires more than forty minutes in

*A wooden model painted to represent a real gun is permitted. Discharge of a gun off-stage is not permitted, nor is the use of any explosive to represent the discharge of a gun allowed. The purpose of this provision is to protect children from the danger of using guns or explosives.

†Plays may use a "blackout" to indicate lapse of time, change of scene, or for a "flashback," but no actual change of setting may be made. "Spots" and other simple lighting devices may be used.

presentation, the time-keeper shall so notify the Director of the contest.

6. *Faculty Director.*—If a director of one-act play in any school is not a regular faculty member, the cast is not eligible to participate in this contest unless the director is formally designated for this work by recommendation of the superintendent and approval by the school board.

7. *Eliminations.*—In case two or more casts enter in a given county (or city-county unit), the Director General shall appoint a Director of One-Act Play whose duty it shall be to conduct county eliminations in this contest, reducing county representation to district contests to one cast.

The District Director of One-Act Play may reduce the number of casts entered in the district contest to eight, by requiring pre-district meet eliminations, if in his judgment such reduction is necessary.

Each district is entitled to enter its winning cast in the regional meet, and each regional winner is entitled to enter the State one-act play tournament. For awards, see Appendix II.

8. *Entry and Selection of Play.*—Schools desiring to enter this contest must notify the State Office and request an Entry Form. When this is furnished the school shall fill in the information requested thereon and return to the State Office and send duplicate of entry card to the Manager of Tournament in which the school expects to participate.

No entries will be accepted for the current school year after February 1. Acknowledgment of entry is mailed immediately upon receipt of entry in the State Office, and this acknowledgment should be kept as evidence that entry was made by the required date.

9. *Judges.*—One, or other odd number of judges, may be used in judging one-act play contests, the number and selection being left to the discretion of the Manager.

At the close of the contest judges shall rank contestants and the Manager shall compute the rankings and announce the winner in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the same in "Declamation" rules.

10. *List of Properties.*—It is very important that each school entering a tournament give the Manager thereof a complete list of the heavy properties needed.

11. *List of Plays.*—A list of plays is mimeographed and furnished member-schools upon request. The fact that a play appears on this list, however, does not assure its eligibility. A play must as presented conform to requirements above set forth.

12. *Royalty.*—No manager assumes any responsibility for payment of royalty. A school which presents a royalty-play without having

paid royalty or received permission from royalty-holder shall be suspended from further participation in this contest for the remainder of the current school year.

13. *Drawing a Tournament.*—The one-act play Director is authorized to "draw" the tournament when the entry-date for a given tournament is passed and so assign the places for appearance of casts on the tournament program.

14. *No Prompting.*—There shall be no prompting during a contest.

15. *Program Copy.*—The Director of the winning cast in any tournament shall mail immediately to the Director of the One-Act Play contest in the next higher meet cast of characters in program form and list of heavy properties needed.

ONE-ACT PLAY

INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES

The judge (or judges) is instructed to choose from the competing groups, the cast of players which produces the most effective dramatic performance. In considering the play as a whole the judge should consider the following factors of play production:

Choice of Play.—A contest play should be one of merit. It should be honest—honest in characterization and situation. It should be ethically sound. The emotional content should be within the range of the high-school student. The play should be one in which both players and audience will have the memory of literary value, dramatic value or artistic value well given.

Staging of Play.—Since scenery is at no time to be considered a competitive element in the contest, only the dramatic and artistic use and arrangement of available furniture and other heavy properties on stage is to be noted.

Stage Movement and Business.—Although both terms may be adequately included under one theater term, "stage business," the distinction in purposes for which the director uses them warrants a separate consideration for clarity. *Movement* may be considered as any actual change in bodily position—crossing the stage, rising, sitting, etc. *Business* is intended to cover all detailed pantomimic action. Good stage movement and business is characteristic and well motivated.

Teamwork of the Players.—Each member of the cast should show evidence of having learned to play well with others. Such practices as "scene stealing," inattentiveness, and slovenly coöperation are unsound both theatrically and educationally.

Tempo.—Tempo is the rate or speed of playing—a vital element in dramatic production. Tempo may rest on the rapidity of movement, the rapidity of speech, or the quickness with which one incident in the play follows another. All will be used in varying degrees in a production. Frequently actors have a tendency to drop into a common tempo. Tempo is never constant, it varies continuously throughout a play.

Projection of the Theme of the Play.—The players should be able to make clear to the audience what the major objective is. They should show evidence of being aware of this objective. The harmonic blending of characterization, movement, tempo, and style will contribute to an effective projection of the play's theme.

Projection of the Emotional Content and Spirit of the Play.—Actors should show evidence not only of feeling emotion but be skilled in the art of revealing it—through the stage personality. The cast as a whole should be sufficiently aware of the emotional content and spirit of the play to enable them to project it across the footlights.

Total Effect of the Play.—There are many details which cannot receive separate acknowledgment, but can be recognized for their contribution as a group.

In considering acting ability the judge should take note of:

Characterization.—The actor should assume not only the outward characteristics of the person he is to portray in matters of movement, habits, gestures, voice, dress, etc., but he must assume the emotions and mental qualities.

Line Reading.—The actor should give evidence of the ability to grasp and to express thought and feeling with clarity to the audience. He must be able to *lift* the thought and feeling from the script and *give* that thought and feeling to the audience through his characterization.

Voice and Speech.—The actor's voice should be flexible, recording easily and without noticeable effort the broadest and most delicate changes in thought and mood. The character who shouts or forces his voice for volume usually fails not only in his purpose, but the result is unpleasant.

Enunciation forms the basis for clarity and clarity is a greatly prized quality in an actor. Pronunciation should be normal English as accepted everywhere. In the case of dialects the speech must be intelligible to the audience.

It is further suggested that the judge be given a rate blank similar to the following:

ACHIEVEMENT IN PLAY PRODUCTION

Group Date

Name of Play Author

THE ACTORS*

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

Role Player

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Characterization ..							
Line Reading							
Voice and Speech ..							
Total							

In case a player does not speak add 8 to the score assigned to Characterization, and average with the total scores of the other players.

THE PLAY†

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Choice of the play							
Staging of play							
Stage movement and business							
Teamwork of the players							
Tempo							
Projection of the theme of the play							
Projection of emotional content and spirit of the play							
Total effect of the play							
Total							

NOTES (Constructive Criticism) :

*ACTOR'S RATING	{	Below 8—Below Average	Players' Average Score
		9-13—Average	Play Score
		14-17—Good	
		18-21—Excellent	Total
			†PLAY RATING { Superior Excellent Good Average Below Average

Column 1—Inferior
 Column 2—Very Poor
 Column 3—Poor
 Column 4—Adequate
 Column 5—Good
 Column 6—Very Good
 Column 7—Superior

Critic.....

In determining ranks of plays, add the Players' Average Score to the Play Score. The production receiving the highest total score will be awarded first place for achievement in play production.

TYPING CONTEST

The Commercial Teachers Section of the State Teachers Association at its meeting in November, 1925, passed a resolution requesting The University Interscholastic League to undertake district and State typewriting tournaments for high schools in Texas.

In coöperation with the School of Business Administration of The University of Texas, the League has conducted a series of county, district, and regional tournaments and a State Tournament each year since 1927.

1. *Divisions.*—There is only one division in this contest and it is open only to schools accorded credit in typing, according to the current issue of the State Department of Education bulletin, entitled, "Standards and Activities of the Division of Supervision," and which follow the time-schedule required by the State Department, viz., single- or double-period five days per week for thirty-six weeks during the year.

2. *Representation.*—Each school entering the contest shall be required to enter a team of two, as a minimum. Schools having an enrollment of thirty in first year typing on January 1 shall add to their team of two one additional pupil for every twenty or fraction thereof enrolled in excess of thirty. Pupils having had regular instruction in typing prior to September 1, and pupils who will be graduated at mid-term are not counted on this enrollment. (For "enrollment," see Art. VII, Sec. 26.)

3. *Eligibility.*—Only those pupils eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution shall be permitted to enter this contest, and only those who have had no regular instruction in typing prior to September 1, last. Section 13, Article VIII, does not apply to typing contestants, provided the contestant is representing the high school nearest to his home accredited in typing.

4. *Certificate of Eligibility.*—The principal or superintendent of a school entering this contest shall file with the manager of the tournament a certificate of eligibility on blank issued from the State Office of the League.

5. *Entry.*—The eligibility certificate mentioned in the foregoing paragraph constitutes entry in the contest if it is filed with the manager of the tournament two weeks prior to the date set for the contest.

6. *Team Event.*—The team grade in a given contest is obtained by adding the scores of the individuals on the team and dividing this sum by the number composing the team.

7. *Qualification.*—Entry is made first in county meets. The three individuals scoring first, second, and third, respectively, in a county,

or city, meet are qualified to enter the district meet. The five individuals scoring first, second, third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in the district meet are qualified to enter the regional meet. For qualification to the State Meet, see Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution.

8. *State Meet.*—Those individuals qualified as indicated in the foregoing paragraph meet for a state championship tournament during the State Meet of the League. The manager of this tournament is Miss Florence Stullken, of the School of Business Administration, The University of Texas.

9. *General Rule.*—The International Contest Rules for checking the errors are followed. The important points are herein set down and somewhat clarified to fit our particular requirements. These rules shall govern in all League typing meets. Every word omitted, inserted, misspelled, or in any way changed from the printed copy shall be penalized. (An error in the printed copy may be corrected or copied as printed.) Only one error shall be charged for any one word except in case of rewritten or transposed matter, when one additional error shall be charged for the rewriting or transposition, and, of course, one error for each error in the rewritten material. Each error due to faulty machines is to be penalized.

10. *Contestants Numbered.*—Each contestant shall be given a number and that number placed on his contest-sheet, so that the identity of the individual is withheld from the judges until the awards are made.

11. *Length of Test.*—All tests must be exactly 15 minutes in length. Typing must cease at the closing signal, even if a word is not completed. If the contestant continues to write, his paper shall be penalized one error. Warming-up tests may be given, but just one official test may be counted in either a district, regional, or the State Meet. A definite signal for the beginning of the official test must be agreed upon and given. The official material must not be practiced before the test.

12. *Computation by Strokes and Accuracy.*—From the gross number of strokes of the printed test material deduct fifty strokes for each error made. The net number of words will be found by dividing the net number of strokes by 5 (the average number of strokes for each word). Divide the result by 15 (the number of minutes) to get the net rate per minute. Or, divide the gross number of strokes by 5. This will give you the gross number of words written. From this figure deduct the penalty—10 times the number of errors. Divide this result by 15 to get the net words per minute.

13. *Final Rating.*—The final rating, however, shall be based upon both speed and accuracy. To the net words per minute shall be added the percentage of accuracy for the final score. To find the percentage of accuracy, subtract the penalty from the number of words written and divide the total words written into the total *correct* words written.

Example: The student writes 900 words with 4 errors;—correct words written, 860 (900 minus 40), divided by total words, 900, equals .9555; move the decimal point two places to the right—95.55, which is the *percentage of accuracy*. In this example the student's speed is 57.33 (860 divided by 15). The speed, 57.33, plus the percentage of accuracy, 95.55, equals the student's score, 152.88. The rankings must be based upon this score.

14. *Size of Page.*—A page 8½x14 inches shall be used. Write only on *one* side of each page.

15. *Spacing.*—All work shall have double spacing. One error shall be counted for every line not properly spaced.

16. *Length of Line.*—Each line shall contain not less than 61 strokes nor more than 76. Only the last line of a paragraph may be less than 61 strokes. One error shall be counted for each line not qualifying.

17. *Paragraphing.*—Paragraphs shall be indented five spaces. One error shall be counted for every irregularity.

18. *Length of Page.*—Each page, except the last, shall contain at least thirty-five lines of writing. Only one error is charged for a "short" page—not one error for each line the page is short.

19. *Marking of Errors.*—Each error shall be indicated by drawing a circle around the error.

20. *Spacing after Punctuation.*—Two spaces follow all end punctuation marks. All other points have one space, except a dash, which has no space either before or after it. (A dash is made by two strokes of the hyphen.) Either one or two spaces may be used after the colon. Any error in punctuation shall be penalized unless the preceding word has already been penalized.

21. *Faulty Shifting and Cut Letters.*—If only part of a letter is seen, an error shall be charged. A lightly struck letter or character is no error if the entire character *is visible*. Any letters so near the edge of the paper that the whole letter does not appear on the paper shall be penalized—one error for each word.

22. *Strikeovers and Erasures.*—A strikeover or an erasure is an error and shall be penalized.

23. *Margin.*—Any irregularity in the left-hand margin is an error and shall be penalized.

24. *Division of Words at the End of a Line.*—Any word wrongly divided at the end of a line shall be penalized.

25. *Crowding and Piling.*—If a word occupies less than its proper number of spaces, it shall be penalized one error. When two characters or a space and a character are so crowded that *any portion of their bodies* overlaps or would overlap were a character typed in the adjoining space, one error shall be deducted for this "piling."

26. *Graders.*—Typewriting teachers will be found to be the most efficient graders, and may be used even though they have contestants entered in the contests; and all teachers having entries shall be permitted to examine the papers of their entries before the awards are announced. By identifying papers according to Rule 8, above, it will be found impossible for graders to know the identity of the individual producing a given paper.

27. *Conductors.*—The same person shall not be allowed to conduct contests at any two meets: county, district, regional. For illustration, a person who has conducted a county or city meet shall not be eligible in that year to conduct a district or regional; one who has conducted a district meet shall not be eligible to conduct a regional. *Note:* See paragraph 2 of Section 6 of Shorthand Contest.

SHORTHAND CONTEST

At the dinner of the Commercial Teachers of the State of Texas, on the evening of May 1, 1936, at the Driskill Hotel, a resolution was passed requesting the University Interscholastic League to undertake county, district, regional, and a State shorthand tournament for high schools in Texas.

1. *Divisions.*—There is only one division in this contest and it is open only to schools accorded credit in shorthand by the State Department of Education, and which follow the time-schedule required by the State Department, viz., single- or double-period five days per week for thirty-six weeks during the year.

2. *Representation.*—Each school entering the contest shall be required to enter two, as a minimum. There may be as many as five contestants from each school in a county meet; the first three place winners from the county or city (cities having their own county meet), will be allowed to participate in the district contest; the first five place winners from the district will be eligible to the regional meet, but only 1st, 2d, and 3d shall be eligible to rebate; and the first three place winners in the regional meet shall be eligible to the State Meet.

3. *Eligibility.*—Only those pupils eligible under Articles VIII of the Constitution shall be permitted to enter this contest, and only those who have had no regular instruction in shorthand prior to September 1, last. Section 13, Article VIII, does not apply to shorthand contestants, provided the contestant is representing the high school nearest to his home accredited in shorthand.

4. *Certificate of Eligibility.*—The principal or superintendent of a school entering this contest shall file with the manager of the tournament a certificate of eligibility on a blank issued from the State Office of the League.

5. *Entry.*—The eligibility certificate mentioned in the foregoing paragraph constitutes entry in the contest if it is filed with the manager of the tournament two weeks prior to the date set for the contest.

6. *Conductor.*—The same person shall not be allowed to conduct contests at any two meets—county, district, or regional. No teacher having entries in the contest shall be allowed to conduct the contest or do the dictating. (Contestants of the conductor violating this rule shall be disqualified.) This rule does not debar teachers having contestants in the contest from acting as managers of tournaments.

Shorthand and typing contests must be scheduled at different times—at least two hours apart. It is advisable to have the typing contest precede the shorthand contest. Contestants should be told

which are the warming-up drills and which is the contest proper. Contests must be started at the time scheduled; late contestants forfeit the right to enter. Before the contest, conductors should get the names of all contestants entering and should provide adequate space for each contest.

7. *State Meet.*—Those individuals qualified as indicated in paragraph 2 above, meet for a state championship tournament during the State Meet of the League. The manager of this tournament is Miss Florence Stullken, of the School of Business Administration, The University of Texas.

8. *General Rule.*—The following points taken from the National Shorthand Reporters' Association rules for correcting shorthand contest transcription, are herein set down because they fit the particular requirements of the League shorthand meets:

a. Every word omitted, inserted, or transposed, or in any way changed from the printed copy shall be penalized.

b. An error in punctuation, typewriting, or spelling, unless the misspelled word makes another word, shall not be charged against the contestant.

c. Hyphenated compound words shall be counted as two or more words.

d. Figures are counted as they are read—"38" is counted as two words. A mistake on one of the figures, therefore, shall constitute but one error. "1923" (nineteen hundred twenty-three) is counted as four words. The writing of "1922" for "1923" should be one error only. The writing of "1823" for "1923" should be, similarly, one error. The writing of "1819" for "1923" should be three errors; and if every figure were wrong in the date, four errors should be charged.

e. Errors are not charged both for the transcribing of wrong words and for the insertion of others on the same construction. For instance, the checker should count the number of words incorrectly transcribed and that will be the total of errors on that construction; but if the number of incorrect words the student transcribes on a particular construction exceeds the number of those he should have transcribed, he is charged always with the greater number. For instance, if he wrote "Secretary of State" for "the State," he should be charged two errors. It will be seen that he has properly transcribed "State," the only errors being the transcription of "Secretary of" for "the," and he is charged with the greater number, which is two.

f. All transcription *must* be done on the typewriter—any pencil or pen insertions or corrections are to be counted as errors.

g. In case of a tie neatness decides the rating.

9. *Contestants Numbered.*—Each contestant shall be given a number and that number placed on his contest-sheet, so that the identity

of the individual is withheld from the judges until the awards are made.

10. *Length of Test.*—All tests must be exactly 5 minutes in length. Warming-up tests may be given, but just two official tests may be counted in a county, district, regional, or the State Meet. The official material must not be practiced before the test. The conductor must signify the beginning of the official test. Sample tests \$.05 per set.

11. *Computation.*—The percentage of accuracy is determined by dividing the total number of correct words by the total number of words dictated. (Example: if the dictation is given at 70 words a minute for five minutes, the total number of words dictated will be 350. If there are 14 errors in the transcript, subtract 14 from 350, which will give 336 correct words; divide 336 by 350; this will give 96, the grade or the percentage of accuracy on this paper.) The time limit on the various transcription rates must be as follows: at 70 words, 45 minutes; at 80 words, 45 minutes; at 90 words, 55 minutes; at 100 words, 1 hour. The contestants may, however, turn in their transcriptions before this time limit has expired. If there is a tie, the time element is considered in the final rating. For instance, one of the students may have needed 18 minutes to transcribe the material in the example given above, while another required only 14 minutes. The one finishing in the 14 minutes is ranked above the other.

12. Two students from the same school shall not be allowed to sit next to or near each other during the transcription period.

13. The contest material shall be dictated as follows: County—70; District—80; Regional—90; and State—100.

14. *Graders.*—Shorthand teachers will be found to be the most efficient graders and may be used even though they have contestants entered in the contests. All teachers having entries shall be permitted to examine the papers of their entries *before* the awards are announced.

STORY-TELLING CONTEST

1. *Divisions.*—There is only one division in this contest and it is open only to children in the second or third grades. Classes may be created by the county committee in accordance with provisions in Art. X, Sec. 10.

2. *Representation.*—Any member-school having an eligible contestant is entitled to enter one contestant in the county meet.

3. *Eligibility.*—In addition to being eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution, only pupils in the second or third grades are eligible in this contest.

4. *Director.*—The County Director General is authorized to appoint a county director of story-telling.

5. *The Story-teller.*—The County Director of Story-telling may serve as story-teller, or appoint a duly qualified person to act in this capacity.

6. *Stories.*—Outline of stories to be told the contestants for reproduction before an audience will be furnished by the State Office of the League. The outlines will be sent in a sealed envelope to the Director General, who shall transmit them to the person who is to tell the stories on the day of the contest.

7. *Conducting the Contest.*—The pupils who are entered in the contest shall be assembled in a room near the auditorium in which the contest is to be held half an hour before the contest is scheduled to begin. The story-teller shall then tell or read the stories to the contestants, after having them draw for places on the program. Contestant No. 1 shall then be admitted to the stage of the auditorium and shall tell one of the stories in his own way. When Contestant No. 1 has finished, Contestant No. 2 shall be admitted to the stage to tell the story of his selection, and so on until all the contestants have delivered their stories. The Director of the contest shall disqualify any contestant who delivers a story other than one presented by the story-teller.

8. *Judges and Judging.*—Three or other odd number of judges shall be chosen on basis of competence and impartiality by the Director of the contest. They shall be instructed to rank all the contestants on the following points: 1. spontaneity; 2. originality; 3. naturalness of delivery. The ranks given by the judges shall be computed by the Director on the same basis as that prescribed in the declamation rules of this bulletin. First, second, and third place winners shall be announced.

9. *No Prompting.*—No contestant shall receive prompting of any kind. He is supposed to make up the plot in his own way if he forgets it. The judges shall not be permitted to hear the story as it is told to the contestants.

JOURNALISM CONTEST

1. *Divisions and Classes.*—There is only one division in this contest. The papers in each section (see Paragraph 5, below) shall be divided into three classes, as follows:

Class A: Papers from high schools with an enrollment of 500 or more last year.

Class B: Papers from high schools with an enrollment of less than 500 but with 200 or more enrollment last year.

Class C: Papers from high schools with less than 200 enrollment last year.

2. *Representation.*—Any high school in the State that is a member of the League may enter its student newspaper in this contest.

To be considered for the contest a newspaper must publish at least eight issues before March 1, at least five of which must be published before Christmas.

High-school newspapers published less frequently are invited to be enrolled in the Press Conference (described at the end of this section) but may not be entered in the contest.

3. *Eligibility.*—No paper may be entered in this contest whose staff does not, each and every one, fulfill the eligibility requirements set forth in Article VIII of the Constitution.

"Staff" refers to all persons holding executive positions on the paper: editor, managing editor, sports editor, news editor, columnist, other departmental editors, etc.

4. *Submission of Papers.*—A copy of each issue of the paper from the beginning issue in the fall to the last issue before March 1 of the current year must be submitted to the State Office, University Station, Austin, Texas. *Final date of entry in this contest is January 15 of the current school year.* Late entries must send file of back numbers, so that the judges may have before them a complete file of the paper from the first issue of the school year.

5. *Sections.*—The State for the purposes of this contest shall be divided into four sections by the intersection of the 98th meridian with the 31st parallel of latitude, and the sections so made shall be designated NW, NE, SW, and SE sections, respectively. Schools happening to be located on the line may be thrown into either section at the option of the judges of the contest.

6. *Grading of the Papers.*—At intervals throughout the fall mimeographed sheets will be sent to editors containing suggestions in regard to their papers.

Five things will be stressed in the grading of the papers:

a. News coverage. Does the paper carry news of all the varied activities of the school?

b. The quality of the writing in news stories and editorials. It is one of the primary duties of the high-school papers to encourage good writing on the part of students.

c. Headlines. Do the headlines follow the rules for headline writing as nearly as can be done with the printing equipment available to the paper?

d. Make-up. Is the front page neat and attractive? Are the inside pages well made up?

e. The service rendered to the high school by the high-school paper. Moreover, papers will be judged as nearly as possible by the work done on them by the students and not on the work of the printer or engraver. Mimeographed papers will be given due consideration and will be judged according to their content and style rather than according to their typography.

7. *Sectional Winners.*—The first and second place ranking papers in each division in each of the four sections will be eligible to select two members of their respective staffs, eligible under Interscholastic League Constitution and Rules, Article VIII, for competition in the State Meet, and these contestants so selected shall be entitled to rebate privileges on the same basis as provided for other contestants, see Article IX, Section 9.

The papers ranking highest in each division and in each section of the State shall be announced not later than April 5: and not later than April 20, each winning paper expecting to send contestants to the State Meet shall send in to the Secretary of the League, University Station, Austin, Texas, the full names of the individuals selected to compete. Unless this is done, free lodgings will not be available, nor will rebate be allowed. No substitutions are allowed after entries are made.

8. *State Contest in Journalism.*—The contest in journalism shall consist of five events: 1. News Reporting; 2. Editorial Writing; 3. Headline Writing; 4. Copy Reading; 5. Feature Story Contest. The nature of the contest in each of these events will be discussed in detail in the High-School Press column of the *Leaguer* from issue to issue.

Each contestant must engage in each of the five events. Points shall be awarded on the following basis, to-wit:

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Reporting	100	85	70	55	40
Editorial	100	85	70	55	40
Copyreading	75	63	51	39	27
Headline Writing	60	50	40	30	20
Feature Story	75	63	51	39	27

The contestant making the highest number of points shall be given first place; contestant making second highest number of points shall be given second place; and the contestant making next highest number of points shall be given third place. Point-distribution in ties for any given place shall be made in accordance with plan set forth in Art. X, Sec. 8.

PRESS CONFERENCE

Though staff members from papers other than the sectional winners will not participate in the State journalism contests to be held in Austin at the spring meeting, the staff of every other paper enrolled in the Conference may send two delegates to the journalism meet without the privilege of the rebate or free lodgings.

Coördinated with these contests at the State Meet will be a series of discussions of problems of high school journalism and talks on the principles of news writing, make-up, headline writing, copy reading, and proofreading.

To be eligible to attend the conference, all delegates must submit their names to The Interscholastic League, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas.

The Texas High-School Press Conference was organized in the spring of 1928 at a meeting of high-school editors at The University of Texas. The conference is sponsored by the University Department of Journalism and Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalism fraternity for men.

Any Texas high school publishing a paper, provided it is a member of the Interscholastic League, may enroll in the conference without charge by sending the issues of its paper to the *Interscholastic Leaguer*, Austin, and by sending a notification to the High-School Press editor of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*. Only those papers published every two weeks or more often will be eligible for the contests.

RULES IN ATHLETIC CONTESTS

INTRODUCTION

THE FIRST high school athletic contest to be held under the supervision of The University of Texas was an invitation track and field meet held on April 29, 1905. Through the leadership of the athletic staff of the University this event became an annual affair. On May 6, 1911, principals and superintendents met in Austin at the annual track and field meet and officially organized the University Interscholastic Athletic Association. The purpose of the Association as stated in the Constitution was as follows:

"The object of the Association shall be the promotion, improvement and regulation of athletic sports in the secondary schools of Texas."

On May 3, 1913, the Debating and Declamation League of Texas Schools, a literary organization sponsored by The University of Texas, and the University Interscholastic Athletic Association, were merged to form The University Interscholastic League of Texas. The purpose of the athletic program as it is now sponsored by the University of Texas Interscholastic League is as follows:

1. To assist, advise and aid the public schools in organizing and conducting inter-school athletic contests.
2. To devise and prepare eligibility rules that will equalize and stimulate wholesome competition between schools of similar rank, and reinforce the curricular program.
3. To equalize and regulate competition so that the pupils, schools and communities may secure the greatest social, educational and recreational returns from the contests.
4. To help the schools make athletics an integral part of the educational program.
5. To preserve the game for the contestant and not sacrifice the contestant to the game.
6. To promote the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play in all contests.
7. To promote among the players, schools and communities a spirit of friendly rivalry and a respect for the rules of the contests.

The League is vitally interested in the welfare of every boy and girl participating in the athletic contests. To protect the physical well-being of the contestants it is being urged that every contestant be given a thorough medical examination by his family physician before participating in the athletic games and contests of the League.

FOOTBALL PLAN

The Football Code.—The football code means to play the game in the spirit of fairness and clean sportsmanship; to observe all rules and not attempt to hold, "beat the ball," or coach from the side lines

because it can be done without the knowledge of the referee, or to resort to trickery in equipping or preparing players. It means to accept decisions of officials without protest; to treat your opponents as your guests, and to put clean play and real sportsmanship above victories. It means the ability to win without boasting and to lose without grudge. "Victory is no great matter. The important thing in sport is the manly striving to excel and the good feeling it fosters between those who play fair and have no excuse when they lose."

1. *Eligible Schools.*—No school shall participate in League football unless: its acceptance of this plan is on file in the State Office by September 15.

A non-participating school the preceding year desiring to participate shall so notify the State Office one year in advance.

2. *Football Coaches Must Be Full-time Employees of School Board.*—A football team is not eligible in the Interscholastic League whose head coach or whose assistant coach is not a full-time employee of the school board of the school which the team represents. "Full-time" means full time for the whole *scholastic or calendar year*.*

3. *Conferences.*—Participating schools shall be divided into conferences as follows:

- a. A high school (except a junior high school) with an enrollment of 500 or more last year shall compete in "Conference A."
- b. Other schools, except as provided in "c" and "d" below, are "Conference B" schools. If a "Conference B" school wishes to compete in "Conference A" the superintendent or principal shall make application to the Chairman of the "Conference A" Committee one year in advance and the State Office shall be notified at the same time.
- c. A high school having an enrollment the preceding year of less than 150 may enter Conference C provided a sufficient number of such schools from a particular locality enter to justify the creation of a district. A school having a larger enrollment may be admitted to Conference C by action of the District Committee.
- d. A high school that is not a member of Conference A, B, or C may enter a team in Six-Man Football and compete for the championship in that division.
- e. *Optional City Division.* Effective 1939, three or more cities, each having at least two senior high schools of five hundred or more enrollment, may associate themselves together for League Football competition and, upon unanimous vote, accommodate high schools located in the metropolitan area of any of the cities so associated. Such

*This rule shall not affect the status of a coach on a leave of absence attending college.

association shall be known in the League organization as a "City Division in Football," shall elect its own officers for intra-city competition, accept the League's direction for inter-city play-offs, and submit inter-city disputes, if any, to the State Committee for adjudication under the eligibility and other rules of the League. Such Division shall not be permitted under the League rules to have any competitive contact in Football on a championship basis with any other division or Conference in the League. In case three or more cities choose to form such a division, complete plan for determination of a Championship shall be submitted to the State Committee for approval not later than February 15, 1939.

NOTICE.—Designations of conferences and basis for classification in 1939 appear following Section 10, Art. VII.

4. *Districts.*—The State shall be divided into sixteen districts for Conference A, and competition shall include a State championship.

The State shall be divided into a number of districts for Conference B, but competition shall not extend further than a regional championship. Announcement concerning the arrangement of Conference B Regions will be issued during the season. A number of Conference C districts will be arranged but competition shall not extend further than a bi-district championship. Championships in Six-man Football are limited to the district.

Any Conference B regional champion that engages in football competition with another Texas high school after winning the regional championship shall be suspended from the League for the next football season.

The districts generally are indicated by the location of the district chairman (see the following lists). Usually five to eight schools compose a district. Schools are assigned to districts by the State Office.

The title of each of the individuals named in the list which follows is superintendent in his respective school system unless otherwise designated. Numerals in parentheses indicate the district numbers.

Conference A districts and chairmen follow:

(1) Chas. M. Rogers, Amarillo; (2) _____; (3) L. E. Dudley, Abilene; (4) J. M. Hanks, Ysleta; (5) R. L. Speer, Sherman; (6) J. R. Ryan, McKinney; (7) N. E. Buster, Arlington Heights High School, Fort Worth; (8) Wylie A. Parker, Forest Avenue High School, Dallas; (9) J. M. Hodges, Tyler; (10) Bonner Frizzell, Palestine; (11) B. A. Stockton, Waxahachie; (12) Van K. Jones, Harlandale High School, San Antonio; (13) W. S. Brandenberger, Sam Houston High School, Houston; (14) E. C. McDanald, Beaumont; (15) John P. Manning, Robstown; (16) F. C. McConnell, Weslaco.

Conference B districts and chairmen follow:

(1) C. H. Dillehay, Hereford; (2) George A. Heath, White Deer; (3) W. C. Perkins, Shamrock; (4) O. C. Thomas, Spur; (5) _____; (6) N. C. Forrester, Roby; (7) Murry H. Fly, Odessa; (8) J. F. Reeves, Fort Stockton;

(9) C. B. Breedlove, Haskell; (10) J. F. Kemp, Seymour; (11) Nat Williams, Baird; (12) W. J. Stone, Nocona; (13) J. T. Wittmayer, Diamond Hill High School, Fort Worth; (14) L. A. Roberts, Grand Prairie; (15) S. S. Boutwell, Terrell; (16) J. S. Halley, State Home, Corsicana; (17) R. F. Hartman, Nevada; (18) Frank H. Morgan, Commerce; (19) Henry McClelland, Gilmer; (20) W. C. Mathis, White Oak High School, Longview; (21) C. E. Brown, Troup; (22) Thos. R. Allen, Tatum; (23) W. L. Jordan, Crockett; (24) L. D. Self, Silsbee; (25) C. H. Hufford, Coleman; (26) E. H. Boulter, De Leon; (27) N. W. Prentice, Richland Springs; (28) E. T. Robbins, Taylor; (29) H. J. Jackson, West; (30) Gaston T. Gooch, Dawson; (31) D. C. Holleman, Normangee; (32) J. M. Scott, Buffalo; (33) R. L. Williams, Lockhart; (34) S. DeBord, Schulenburg; (35) S. H. Smyre, Caldwell; (36) T. A. Roach, Wharton; (37) Guy T. McBride, Boling; (38) W. O. Meredith, Angleton; (39) Fount Bright, Dayton; (40) C. O. Wilson, Nederland; (41) F. B. Jones, Sonora; (42) R. B. Reed, Alamo Heights, San Antonio; (43) Sterling H. Fly, Crystal City; (44) S. F. Cernosek, Victoria; (45) M. R. Hollenshead, Ganado; (46) S. W. Seale, Sinton; (47) Chas. L. DuBose, Falfurrias; (48) J. B. Smith, La Feria.

Conference C districts and chairmen follow:

(1) U. U. Clark, Rule; (2) E. J. Cappleman, Tioga; (3) R. F. Hartman, Nevada; (4); (5) W. C. Brashears, Lorena; (6) A. D. Boatler, Kossee; (7) A. L. Bentley, Bartlett; (8) R. D. Kothman, Eden; (9) B. H. Story, Runge; (10) S. V. Burks, Poteet; (11) R. C. Lee, Henderson; (12) L. I. Smith, East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce; (13) Joe G. Potter, Anton; (14) E. A. Gay, Bertram; (15) W. E. Williams, De Kalb; (16) H. O. Harris, Sanger; (17) M. B. Porter, Odem; (18) A. L. Sears, Grand Falls; (20) Norvell Key, Ropesville; (21) Floyd Burton, Lovelady.

5. *District Organization* (A, B, and C and Six-man Football*).—The Chairman of the old District Executive Committee shall serve as temporary chairman for the district and he shall call a meeting of all participating schools in the district, preferably in the spring but in any case not later than Saturday following the third Monday in September. (The State Executive Committee urges the District Chairman to call his organization meeting in the spring.) At this meeting a district executive committee shall be created composed of faculty representatives from participating schools. Each participating school present shall have one vote. At least two alternates should be elected to serve in case members of the committee are disqualified. If only one member is disqualified the first-named alternate should serve. A member of the committee shall be disqualified to act in a case in which his school is one of the two involved.

In each new district, and in case of vacancies, a temporary chairman shall be appointed by the State Office. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to call the organization meeting.

6. *Duties of District Executive Committee.*—It shall be the duty of the District Executive Committee:

*It shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal, or coach in each school competing under this plan, to inform himself regarding the district chairman, time of meeting, etc. If the chairman moves from the district without calling a meeting, each school in the district has a responsibility to notify the State Office so that another chairman may be named.

- a. To enforce all rules and regulations, to settle all disputes and all questions of eligibility arising inside the district. There shall be no appeal from any decision rendered by this committee.
- b. To certify to the State Office an eligible district champion not later than Saturday after Thanksgiving, after which the Committee's functions cease. In case of dispute, certification to the State Office shall be in the form of a written notice naming the eligible school and must be signed by a majority of the members of the District Executive Committee; provided the State Committee shall have the authority to reject for inter-district competition any football team whose district committee has adopted any rule or regulation limiting the eligibility of players beyond the requirements set forth in the Constitution and Rules and the Football Plan.
- c. To arrange a round-robin schedule in the district to close not later than the Saturday following Thanksgiving, except in Class C districts the district championship shall be determined and winner certified to the State Office not later than the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving. In districts that have more than ten participating schools sub-districts shall be created, in which case round-robin schedules shall be arranged in the sub-districts to close in sufficient time to schedule an elimination game or series so that the district championship may be determined by the proper time. Districts with fewer than ten schools may be subdivided.

Effective 1939, the sub-divisions of a district shall contain an equal number of teams, or as nearly equal as can be; *e.g.*, a district having seven teams shall be divided on a 3—4 basis.

- d. To investigate and check the eligibility of players in the district and to furnish to member-schools in the district a list of eligible players submitted by each school and to investigate transfers with a view to determining whether or not transfers are *bona fide*. In case the transfer is not considered *bona fide* by the District Committee, it shall have the power to declare the contestant in question ineligible for football.
- e. To uphold the principle that high school football is worth while in the school as an educational force when properly controlled. Efforts on the part of any school official or local "fan" to recruit players shall be considered a violation of this principle and shall subject the school at fault to disqualification. Disqualification may be made by the

committee after the school concerned has been given an opportunity to be heard in its own defense. When a school is disqualified it shall remain on the disqualified list until the superintendent has convinced the committee that the errors complained of have been removed and that he, the superintendent, can guarantee the proper conduct of football in his school.

7. *Expenses of District Committee.*—The District Executive Committee has authority to outline and put into operation a plan for financing its meetings under the following restriction: If the assessment plan is used the assessment for any school shall not exceed one-half of its regular League membership fee. The failure of a school promptly to pay its assessment, after having been notified, shall subject it to a penalty of elimination from consideration for district honors. If a school refuses or fails to pay its assessment after the close of the season, it may be debarred from participation the following year or until the amount is paid.

At the close of the season the District Executive Committee shall furnish each participating school in the district a financial statement showing all receipts and disbursements for the season.

8. *District Disqualification.*—A district shall be disqualified in the State or Regional race if a team which has won a Conference game with an ineligible player is certified as district champion to the State Office. Such disqualification to be made only upon presentation of evidence to the State Executive Committee.

9. *Eliminations.*—The district champions in Conference A shall participate in the final series for State championship according to the schedule which shall be arranged by the State Office. Conference B bi-district and regional championship games shall be arranged by the State Office. In both conferences the bi-district games shall be played not later than the second Saturday following Thanksgiving. Subsequent elimination games shall occur weekly.

Conference C bi-district games shall be arranged by the State Office. The bi-district games shall be played not later than the Saturday following Thanksgiving.

10. *Jurisdiction of Interdistrict Disputes.*—The State Executive Committee shall have jurisdiction in all disputes arising between district winners that have been duly certified.

11. *Number of Games.*—Between the opening day of school and the Saturday following Thanksgiving, inclusive, no boy shall participate in more than ten games and, in addition, he shall not be permitted to take part in more than one game during any given period of five days.

12. *Games That Count on Percentage.*—Interconference or inter-district games between participating schools shall not count on a team's percentage. A defeat by a non-participating Texas high school,

except by a junior high school, regardless of size or date, shall eliminate from the District, State, or Regional race. A defeat by a school not eligible to membership in the League shall not count.

13. *A Practice Scrimmage.*—A scrimmage or practice period to which no admission is charged, which is not on an announced schedule and which is not regularly conducted by an official or officials shall not count as a game.

14. *Tie Games.*—In interdistrict elimination contests a team shall receive one point for each time it penetrates its opponent's 20-yard line. In the meaning of this provision, a team has penetrated its opponent's 20-yard line when the ball has been carried within and declared dead in its possession inside the opponent's 20-yard line. It is understood that only one penetration may be counted during one continuous possession of the ball. A play from outside the 20-yard line which results in a touchdown shall count one penetration. If this plan shall fail to determine a winner, the team that has made the greater number of first downs shall proceed in the race. A first down shall be counted when the required distance has been made. If the two teams are still tied after counting first downs, the one that has gained the most yardage from scrimmage shall be declared winner.

It shall be the duty of the referee of the game to interpret and enforce this rule and his decision is final. The game officials are to keep a record of the number of penetrations, first downs, and yardage from scrimmage and make a report to each school in case of a tie.

Points thus made are, of course, not considered unless the game results in a tie. It is simply a method of breaking a tie, not in any sense a new method of scoring.

Unless mutually agreeable otherwise in advance of the game, this rule shall apply in the State Championship game.

15. *Breaking Contracts.*—A game cancelled after contract has been signed, unless both parties agree to the cancellation, shall be forfeited to the team not at fault.

16. *Reports.*—Each team shall make a complete report (forms furnished by the League) of every game in duplicate immediately after the game. One report shall be sent to the State Office and one to the Chairman of the District Committee. The District Committee may disqualify a team for its failure promptly to report its games.*

17. *Observe Rules.*—Each team shall observe faithfully all rules contained in Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules. *In case an ineligible man is used in any League game, knowingly or unknowingly, the minimum penalty shall be forfeiture of the game.*

18. *Football Code.*—By accepting this plan, the coach and other officials of each school pledge themselves to act in the spirit of the "Football Code" and to foster this spirit among the players.

*It will be noticed that this rule gives the district committee authority to interpret the word "promptly."

19. *Eligibility Blanks.*—Each school shall fill out an eligibility blank in duplicate furnished by the League, these blanks to be signed by superintendent or principal, one mailed to the State Office, and one filed with the Chairman of the District Executive Committee, before the school is allowed to take part in any game. Failure to furnish correct and complete information shall constitute grounds for disqualification. At the end of the season the superintendent or principal of each school shall send to the State Office a list of all players who have participated in football during the season as representatives of the school. Failure to submit a correct and complete list shall constitute grounds for suspension.

20. *Guarantees.*—The visiting team always has the right to demand a guarantee sufficient to cover all expenses and in addition 50 per cent of the net gate receipts of the contest. A demand of a flat guarantee which is clearly in excess of expenses, shall upon action of the State or District Executive Committee, disqualify offending team from further participation.

[*Note.*—In this connection, expenses of visiting teams, officials, advertising, labor, services, and printing incident to the contest, shall be considered as expenses of the game. Number of men allowed upon expense account shall be agreed upon by coaches or managers of teams involved. Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the home team shall furnish a playing field without cost to the visiting school.]

21. *Officials.*—All officials must be satisfactory to both parties and agreed upon in advance. Teams are urged always to secure outside officials. The visiting team should insist upon an agreement on officials prior to the day of the game. A school that refuses to play a game because the officials agreed upon have not been secured shall not be considered as breaking its contract. The responsibility to engage satisfactory officials is upon the home school. Beginning a game with an official constitutes agreement.

22. *Place of Game.*—Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the place for playing a game shall be determined on the "home and home" basis for the past six years, except in a state or regional elimination game the place shall be determined on the basis of the last game (within six years) between the two schools which counted on League standing. The team that was the visiting team the last time the two teams met on a home field may insist upon the game being played upon its home field, except as provided above. The home team may designate the day for the game.

In case of disagreement between two teams that have had no football relations during the past six years, the place shall be decided by tossing a coin.

23. *Five Per Cent Conference A Interdistrict Receipts.*—Five per cent of the gross receipts of Conference A interdistrict games shall be paid to the State Office to maintain a fund for investigating eligibility questions and to supplement printing, salary, and office appropriations relating to football. The radio broadcast receipts are to be considered a part of the game receipts in all interdistrict games.

24. *Protests.*—All protests must be made to the proper committee within twenty-four hours after the game is played, except that a protest based on the alleged ineligibility of a player may be made at any time; *provided*, it is made immediately upon discovery of the facts on which the protest is based. Protests must be made in writing and signed by superintendent or principal. A protest based on an official's decision will not be considered.

25. *School Authorities Responsible.*—Responsibility for the proper conduct of football in a school system shall rest with the superintendent. All contracts and arrangements for games shall be made between superintendents, principals or other duly authorized members of the faculties of the respective schools involved. The control and management of all games shall be under the supervision of school authorities.

26. *Trophy for State Champion.*—A regulation-sized silver football will be awarded to the school that wins the State championship under this plan.

27. *No Spring Football Games.*—No member-school shall play any football game, practice, or scrimmage with another high school after February 1. The penalty for violation of this rule shall be assessed by the State Executive Committee.

28. *Schedule of Maximum Fees for Officials.*†—The following are the maximum amounts that may be paid to any one official as a fee for officiating in a League game:

Receipts	Fee
If up to \$100.....	\$ 7.50
If \$100 to \$200.....	10.00
If \$200 to \$500.....	15.00
If \$500 to \$1000.....	20.00
If \$1000 to \$5000.....	25.00
If \$5000 or more.....	40.00

ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM EXPENSES FOR OFFICIATING

For one official 5c a mile for total mileage; for two officials traveling together by automobile 6½c a mile; for three officials traveling together by automobile 8c a mile. Expenses for local entertainment, defined as follows: Taxi fare to and from ball field, if used; local

†The district executive committee may modify the provisions of this section for application inside its district.

meals as agreed upon and as arranged for by school authorities; hotel room, if required, to be secured and paid for by local school authorities. No other items are to be included in an expense account of officials, and neither fees nor expenses for officials shall be supplemented from any source whatsoever.

Violation of the rules governing the employment and pay of football officials shall carry the same penalty as the violation of any eligibility rule; that is, forfeiture of the game.

In emergency cases, if the rules in regard to fees of officials are violated by a member-school, the facts shall be reported to the District Executive Committee at a meeting to be called as soon as possible after the game to decide on the merits of the case and to apply the penalty; or, if an emergency is proved, to waive the penalty. The District Committee may declare that, in its judgment, an emergency arose, and, therefore, waive the penalty.

29. *Night Football*.—Night games may be scheduled only by mutual consent.

30. *Exception to Art. VIII, Secs. 7 and 17*.—In judging eligibility of a pupil in football, semesters shall be counted (see Art. VIII, Sec. 17) from the eighth grade in both eleven and twelve-grade school systems, and the same exception applies to Art. VIII, Sec. 7.

STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

The League has arranged for the determination of the State championship in interscholastic basketball under the following conditions:

1. The county (or city) championship shall be determined in accordance with the method decided upon by the county (or city) executive committee provided the following regulations are observed.

2. The district director of athletics shall arrange for a district tournament to be held not later than February 18, 1939, to which the county, city, and city-county unit champions, provided, rules 7 and 9, below, are entitled to enter.

All funds collected at the district tournament in excess of the amount necessary to defray the legitimate expenses of the tournament shall be used to finance the regular district meet if the District Executive Committee so directs; otherwise, the funds shall be prorated on the basis provided in Rule 6, below.

If conditions in a district indicate that some plan other than a district tournament will better serve the interests of participating schools, a petition, signed by a majority of the schools in the district, should be presented to the district director of athletics outlining the plan. If the district director approves the alternate plan it may be put into effect upon approval of the State Office.

3. A school that has won its district championship is eligible to enter the Regional Tournament which will be held under the direction

of the Regional Athletic Director not later than one week prior to the State Tournament. A double-elimination tournament shall not be used except by unanimous consent of participating schools.

All funds collected at the regional tournament in excess of the amount necessary to defray the legitimate expenses of the tournament shall be prorated on the basis given in Rule 6.

4. The Regional Champions are eligible to compete in the State Championship Basketball Tournament, March 3 and 4, 1939.

5. In the State Tournament a silver trophy is provided for the winning team, a cup for the runner-up, and a shield for the third place team, as well as medals as follows: eight gold medals for the winning team, eight silver medals for the runner-up and eight bronze medals for the third place team.

6. All funds collected as entry fees and admissions at the State Tournament in excess of the amount necessary to defray the incidental expenses of the meet shall be prorated up to 100 per cent to the contesting teams on the basis of 10 cents per mile, both ways.

If after rebate on expenses there is a balance in the fund received from gate-receipts and concessions, this balance shall be equally divided among the schools participating in the tournament.

7. The eligibility rules of this Constitution and Rules shall be followed in basketball, and no school not a member of the League is eligible to compete.

8. Disagreements regarding indoor and outdoor courts shall be decided as follows: One game to be played indoors, one game outdoors, and if necessary the place of the third game to be decided by the toss of a coin. Two games won by the same team shall decide the match. This provision shall not apply to county, district, or regional tournaments held on legal indoor courts or to the State Tournament. In no case shall a team be forced to play more than two games in one day.

9. All teams except rural schools (see Article VII, Section 2) participating in any series leading up to the State Tournament shall pay an entry fee of \$1.00 to the State Office by January 15 of the current school year. Rural schools desiring to participate in League basketball are required, however, to register especially for basketball in the State Office on or before the closing date, January 15. No team will be accepted after January 15. No team shall be allowed to take part in any game, county, district, or region, that has failed to register in the State Office. A school (including rural schools) that registers in the State Office for basketball shall be furnished with a card which shall entitle it to participation. League officers shall allow only qualified schools to compete. Mail remittance to the State Office in time to receive your card before your county schedule is arranged.

10. All officials must be satisfactory to both parties and agreed upon in advance. Teams are urged always to secure outside officials.

Beginning a game with an official constitutes agreement. Tournament officials shall be selected by the director in charge subject to approval of his executive committee.

11. A protest, to be considered, must be made within twenty-four hours after a game is played, except that a protest based on the alleged ineligibility of a player may be made at any time; *provided*, it is made immediately upon discovery of the facts on which the protest is based. Protests based upon decisions of officials will not be considered. Protests must be made in writing, signed by Superintendent or Principal.

12. At the end of the season the Superintendent or Principal of each participating school shall file with the State Office a report of all players that have represented the school during the season. A form for this report will be furnished by the League. Failure to supply correct and complete information on this report shall constitute grounds for suspension.

13. The "draw" for the State Tournament shall be made by the Athletic Director of the League in the presence of witnesses, as soon as the regional champions have been determined and reported to the State Office.

14. Efforts on the part of any school official or local "fan" to recruit players shall subject the school at fault to disqualification. Disqualification may be made by the county, district and regional committee after the school has been given an opportunity to be heard in its own defense. When a school is disqualified it shall remain on the disqualified list until the superintendent has convinced the committee that the errors complained of have been removed and that he, the superintendent, can guarantee the proper conduct of basketball in his school. The school so disqualified has the right of appeal to the State Executive Committee. For definition of "recruiting" as used in this section, see Article VII, Section 25.

TENNIS

1. *Eligibility.*—The eligibility rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in all tennis contests in this League.

2. *Classes for Junior Division.*—See Article X, Section 10.

3. *Divisions.*—(1) Senior: Each school-member may enter a team of boys and a team of girls in county contests in doubles, and a boy and a girl in singles. (2) Junior: Each school-member may enter a team of boys and a team of girls in county contests in doubles, and a boy and a girl in singles.

Juniors may elect to enter the senior division, but may not enter both junior and senior divisions.

4. *District Contests.*—The winning senior teams in each county contest and the winners in the singles (boys and girls) of the senior division may enter the district contest.

5. *Regional Contests.*—The winners of first places in the district contests, singles and doubles, boys and girls, are eligible to enter the regional contests.

6. *State Contests.*—The winning contestants in the regional contests may enter the final State contest, to be held at The University of Texas on the first Friday and Saturday in May.

7. *Number of Sets.*—In all matches except the finals in the county, district, regional, and State contests, the best two out of three sets shall determine the winners; in all final matches for boys the best three out of five sets shall determine the winners. In all girls' matches the best two out of three sets shall determine the winners.

No player or team is to play more than two matches per day and there shall be a minimum of one hour rest for a team or player between the close of one contest and the beginning of another.

8. *How to Enter.*—It shall be the duty of each school desiring to enter the county contests to notify the county athletic director, giving names of the players and a certificate of their eligibility signed by the Principal or Superintendent, at least one week before the time of such contest. Furthermore, each winning school in a county, district, or regional contest shall at once notify the athletic director of the next higher contest, sending names and eligibility certificates of the players.

9. *Officials.*—The athletic director in each contest shall provide a manager and the proper number of umpires for such contests; and in all tournaments the Director in charge shall have authority to arrange for officials subject to the approval of the appropriate executive committee.

10. *Foot Faults.*—Both feet must be kept behind the line, and one foot must remain on the ground behind the line until the ball is delivered. There must be no step, hop, or jump. This rule will be strictly enforced at the State Meet, and should be in the county, district, and regional meets.

11. *Contestants.*—If possible, enter contestants who are not in other contests.

12. *Participation Limited.*—No boy or girl shall be allowed to compete in both singles and doubles.

13. *Awards.*—In the State Meet a suitable trophy is awarded first place in boys singles, boys doubles, girls singles, and girls doubles.

14. *No Cheering or Razzing in Tennis.*—Tennis etiquette does not permit cheering or razzing during the match. Applauding a good play is always in order. Applauding an error is never in order. A tennis audience has always been a discreet and refined one. Any person who takes it upon himself to berate the officials or makes himself conspicuous by razzing the teams should be requested to leave the court.

15. *Substitution Rule.*—The local school authorities may make a substitution to fill a vacancy in tennis doubles but not in tennis

singles. (Exception: In tennis singles for girls the school authorities may make a substitution.) After a given tournament has begun no substitution on a team which began the tournament shall be allowed. Please refer to Substitution Rule, Article IX, Section 8.

RURAL PENTATHLON

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. In addition, a rural pentathlon contestant is not eligible to enter any other form of track and field competition.

2. *Class.*—The one class in the rural pentathlon is open only to rural schools.

3. *County Representation.*—Each member rural school may be represented in the county meet by not more than two boys.

4. *Events.*—The rural pentathlon shall consist of the following events: (a) 100-yard dash; (b) running high jump; (c) 12-pound shot put;* (d) standing hop, step and jump;† (e) running broad jump. Each contestant must participate in all five of the events.

5. *Scoring.*—The first five places in each event count, respectively, five, four, three, two, and one point. If less than six participate, all places count as indicated in the preceding sentence. The contestant who scores the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner and the holder of the Rural Pentathlon Championship. Since all rural schools are now eligible for this contest, points are awarded toward County All-Round Championship. See schedule, Article X, Section 3.

[*Note.*—If the method described above shall fail to determine a winner, the contestant who has placed in the greater number of events shall be declared the winner. If this method shall fail to determine a winner, the contestants then tied shall cast lots for the place to be determined.]

6. *District and State Representation.*—The first place winner in the county is eligible to represent the county at the district meet. The first place winner in the district is eligible to enter the State Meet with full rebate privileges. Notice that a regional contest is not required.

7. *State Awards.*—The winner of the Pentathlon at the State Meet will receive a permanent silver loving cup appropriately inscribed; the runner-up will receive a gold medal; the third place winner a silver medal, and the fourth place winner a bronze medal.

*The shot is a metal ball (lead, iron, or brass) weighing twelve pounds. It is "put" (not thrown) from the shoulder with one hand. In the act of "putting" it must not drop behind or below the shoulder. During the "put" the contestant must stay within a circle seven feet in diameter.

†In the hop, step and jump the contestant shall be allowed to take off from both feet. Measurement shall be made from a mark back of which the contestant shall start. (He may "toe" the line so long as he does not touch it.)

VOLLEY BALL FOR GIRLS

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. This contest is open only to girls and the team may be composed of seniors or juniors or both.

2. *Classes.*—See Article X, Section 10.

3. *Representation.*—Each member-school (except schools in cities as described in Article VI, Section 5) may be represented in the county meet by one team. The district executive committee has authority to include this contest in the district meet if it sees fit.

4. *Official Rules.*—Unless mutually agreeable otherwise all games shall be played under the Official Volley Ball Rules adopted by the United States Volley Ball Association. The official rules are well adapted for elimination play, such as is required in the League.

Unless mutually agreeable otherwise the height of the net shall be 7 feet 6 inches in the center of the court for classes A, B, and Rural and 6 feet 6 inches for the ward school class. Also in the ward school class the court may be 50 by 25 feet. If the larger court (60 x 30) is used for the ward school girls the serving distance shall be 25 feet.

5. *Number of Games.*—No team shall play more than two games in one day. There shall be a minimum of one hour rest between the close of one game and the beginning of another.

TRACK AND FIELD FOR JUNIOR BOYS

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. These events are open only to boys of junior age.

2. *Classes.*—See Article X, Section 10.

3. *Representation.*—Each member-school may be represented in the county meet by a team of junior boys subject to the following rules:

- a. No school shall be allowed more than three boys in each event except the relay, which requires four.
- b. No boy shall be allowed to participate in more than five events.
- c. A junior boy entered in the high-school meet or in the Rural Pentathlon is not eligible for the junior meet.

4. *Events.*—The events with the order in which they shall be conducted follow:

Track	Field
1. 50 yards dash	1. Pull up (chinning bar)
2. 100 yards dash	2. Running high jump
3. 440 yards relay	3. Running broad jump

5. *Points.*—The first four places in each event count, respectively, five, three, two, and one. If less than five participate in any one

event no points shall be allowed for the last place. The school that scores the greatest number of points by this method shall be declared winner; next highest, runner-up; and next highest, third place. For points towards all-round championship, see Article X, Section 3.

PLAYGROUND BASEBALL

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. This contest is open only to boys and girls under 15 years of age on September 1 preceding.

2. *Classes.*—See Article X, Section 10.

3. *Divisions.*—Each member-school may be represented in the county meet by a team of boys and by a team of girls.

In some counties there will be rural schools whose enrollment would not permit them to enter a team of boys or a team of girls. These schools may organize a team composed of boys and girls and request the County Executive Committee to provide a separate class for this group at the county meet. To create such a class there must be as many as four schools entered. A school will not be permitted to enter both divisions.

4. *Playing Rules.*—The rules of organized baseball (professional baseball rules*) shall apply in all playground baseball games in this League with the following exceptions:

- a. *The Diamond.*—The bases, except the home plate, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet square. The home plate shall be 1 foot square. Each side of the diamond shall measure 45 feet. The pitching distance shall be 30 feet.
- b. *Equipment.*—The ball shall be a standard playground or indoor baseball 14 inches in circumference, either inseam or outseam. By agreement a ball 12 inches in circumference may be used. If the smaller ball is used the pitching distance shall be 35 feet. The bat shall be a standard indoor or playground bat.
- c. *Number of Players.*—A team may be composed of seven to ten players, inclusive.
- d. *Pitching Regulations.*—The pitcher shall take his position facing the batter with both feet on the pitcher's plate. In the act of delivering the ball he may step forward with one foot but the other must be kept in contact with the plate until the ball has left his hand. The arm must be swung underhanded and kept parallel with the body. (The pitcher is not required to throw underhanded except to a batter.)
- e. *Illegal Delivery.*—If a pitcher violates the pitching regulations the umpire shall call a ball on the batter for each violation. In such a case a base runner may not advance unless

*The official baseball rules may be secured from any athletic supply house.

he is forced off his base by reason of the batter becoming a base runner. If, however, the batter strikes at an illegally delivered ball the umpire shall not consider the violation by the pitcher.

- f. *Base Running*.—A base runner shall not leave his base while the pitcher has the ball standing in his box. On a pitched ball the base runner shall not leave his base until the ball has reached or passed the batter. A runner who leaves his base too soon shall be called out.
- g. *Hit by Pitched Ball*.—If the batter is hit by a pitched ball, the ball is dead and no runner may advance. The batter is not entitled to first base but the play counts as a "ball" against the pitcher except as provided in the following: If the batter intentionally gets in the way of the ball, it counts as a strike. If it is the third strike the batter is out.
- h. *No Spiked Shoes*.—Spiked shoes shall not be worn by any player.
- i. Ground rules are to be agreed upon by the schools before each contest. These rules are not provided for in the rule book. Some of the more important rules to be agreed on are:
 - (1) How many bases are to be allowed on an over throw?
 - (2) Shall the batter be declared out on the last strike if the catcher misses the ball?
 - (3) Can a runner score on a passed ball at home?The playing grounds and playing conditions may make it necessary to provide for these contingencies.
- j. No team shall play more than two games in one day. There shall be a minimum of one hour rest between the close of one game and the beginning of another.

HIGH-SCHOOL TRACK AND FIELD FOR BOYS

(For detailed rules regarding track and field events, follow the National Collegiate Athletic Association Official Rules for Colleges.)

1. *Eligibility*.—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. Notice that this is not designated a "senior" contest. These events are open to boys of senior or junior age. A boy entered in the junior track and field meet is not eligible for this meet.

2. *Classes*.—In the county meet competition shall be conducted in two classes, A and B. In the district, regional, and State meets competition is conducted in one class. Rural school, ward school, and grammar grades contestants wishing to enter these events compete in Class B. This is necessary for qualification to the district meet. For the lack of a better name this meet is called the "high-school meet" although it is open to any member-school. Frequently a ward school has a boy too old for the junior events; he may enter the events listed in this section, subject, of course, to Rule 9.

3. *Representation.*—Each member-school, duly qualified, may enter a team in the county meet. In the county (or city) meet a school is not restricted as to the number of contestants except as provided in Rule 9 below. Proper entries, however, must be made.

4. *Qualification.*—The first four place winners in each event Class A and Class B at the county meet qualify for the district meet. Four places in each event at the district qualify for the regional meet and the same number qualify at the region for the State Meet at Austin. First and second place regional winners are entitled to re-bate at the State Meet, third and fourth place winners are not. A school may enter in the next higher meet as many individuals as qualified in the preceding meet. These individuals may or may not be the same individuals.

5. *Class B State Meet.*—A State track and field meet for Class B schools will be held at the North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, May 5 and 6, 1939. In this meet only first and second place county winners from Class B schools are eligible. Entries for this meet should be sent to Denton at least 10 days before the meet.

6. *Points.*—In all track meets held by the League the first four places in each event count, respectively, five, three, two, and one point. If less than five participate in any event no points shall be allowed for last place. In computing individual honors a man's record on the relay team shall also be counted; for instance, each man on the winning team shall receive one and one-fourth points for individual honors, etc.

7. *Events.*—The events, with the order in which they shall be held, are as follows:* (For list of junior events for county meets see page 95.

Track

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 120 yards high hurdles | 5. 880 yards dash |
| 2. 100 yards dash | 6. 220 yards dash |
| 3. 440 yards run | 7. 1-mile run |
| 4. 220 yards low hurdles | 8. 1-mile relay |

Field

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pole vault | 4. Javelin throw |
| 2. Running high jump | 5. Running broad jump |
| 3. 12-pound shot put | 6. Discus throw |

8. *Preliminaries and Finals.*—The preliminaries and finals for the State Meet shall be held according to the Official Program of the meet.

9. *Number in Each Event.*—Each school having a sufficient number of qualified men shall be allowed not over three men in each event, excepting the relay, which requires four men. Only one relay team per school may be entered.

*In meets where semi-finals are necessary the mile run may be sandwiched in with the semi-finals.

10. *Number of Events One May Enter.*—No contestant shall be allowed to compete in more than three track events, including the relay, and in not over five events altogether; and no contestant shall be allowed to enter more than one of the following events: 440-yds. run, 880-yds. run, mile run.*

11. *Entries for Final Meet.*—At least ten days before the first day of the final meet, each school having qualified men and desiring to compete in said final meet shall send to the Director of Interscholastic Athletics, University, Austin, Texas, by registered mail, a list of entries, showing each event for which each man is entered. This list shall be signed by the principal or other acting head of the school. Entries for the Class B State Meet at Denton shall be made in accordance with the above except they should be mailed to the Athletic Director, North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton. Official entry blanks are furnished by the League for the convenience of member-schools and may be secured from the State Office or from the Regional Director of Athletics.

12. *Closing of Entries.*—No entries shall be allowed for said final meet which are not mailed to the director on or before the tenth day before the first day of the meet.

13. *No Changes in Entries Allowed.*—No changes in the entry list as sent in, as per Rule 11 above, shall be allowed except that a man may be substituted for another in an event, provided the substitute is otherwise eligible and already entered in the meet.

14. *Must Qualify in Preliminaries.*—No contestant shall be allowed to compete in the finals in any event who did not compete in the preliminaries and semi-finals of that event. This rule applies to the relay as well as to other events.

15. *Must Be on Hand at Time Announced.*—The Director of the meet shall see that the preliminaries and the finals start at the time announced for them. No excuse shall be accepted for failure of a team or contestant to appear at the time announced for the meet to start, and any contestant who fails for any reason to be on hand at the time of the preliminaries shall forfeit his right to compete either in the preliminaries or the finals.

16. *Officials.*—The Interscholastic League Athletic Director shall have general charge of the final meet, and the county, district, and regional athletic directors shall have charge of the county, district, and regional meets, respectively. It shall be the duty of such directors to provide officials, secure entries, arrange programs, and attend to such matters as may be required for the proper conduct of the meets.

Each meet shall be under the direction of: The director of athletics, one referee, two or more inspectors, three or more field judges, four or more judges at the finish, three or more time-keepers, one starter, one clerk of the course, one scorer, one clerk of the field, one marshal,

*This does not debar a 440, mile or half-mile man from the relay.

one announcer, and such assistants to these officials as may be necessary.

17. *Protests.*—(See Article XII.)

18. *Coach Not Allowed on Field.*—At the final State Meet coaches and other school officials will not be allowed on the field.

19. *No Extra Trials for Record.*—Winners in the shot put, discus throw, javelin throw, and running broad jump at the State Meet will not be allowed extra trials for a State record. Those who qualify for the finals will be allowed three additional trials, and the contestant will be credited with his best performance whether it was made in the preliminaries or in the finals.

CAUTION

All directors are reminded that certain events such as the javelin, discus, and shot are dangerous and proper precautions should be taken. To avoid accidents spectators should be kept off the field and contestants, not actually competing, should remain in their assigned quarters.

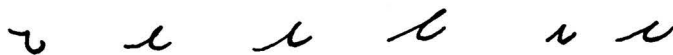
NOTICE

Effective 1940 Track Season, each school shall fill out an eligibility blank furnished by the League for each Track and Field contestant, these blanks to be filed in the State Office on the same basis as that at present provided for Football contestants.

APPENDIX I*

WRITING ERRORS

Many teachers ask the League State Office to furnish more specific description of "writing errors" than is contained in the "Instruction to Graders," page 49 of this bulletin. It is very difficult to describe an error in writing, so we resort to the expedient of tracing certain errors in spelling papers submitted to the State Office for 100 per cent award, and reproducing these tracings herein. First is the undotted "i," thus:



These marks may stand for an unlooped "e" also, for there is no telling an undotted "i" from an unlooped "e."

Then comes the "j," just as bad or worse, which has prevented many papers from being graded 100 per cent:



The "p" is an offender and brings much grief to spelling papers. These p's need diet and exercise to bring them down to proper size and proportion, except the last two which seem to be trying to sneak by disguised as j's:



Now look at the characters which were made for v's but which the State Grading Committee considered illegible or malformed. The letter "v" is responsible for many disappointments. Many of these, if taken out of their context, cannot be distinguished from u's:



Difficulty is had with the "a." The first one is an error because it is too big in comparison with the other letters of the word from which it was taken; then there is the trouble with the down-stroke which should follow clear down to the line. Little superfluous curls, such as you see in the third, fourth, and fifth specimens in the

*Formerly Appendix I contained financial statement. Hereafter financial statement will appear in the October issue of the *Leaguer*.

line below destroy the legibility of the character. An "a" which gapes, and keeps its mouth open, has no place in a 100 per cent paper, for sample of which see the next to last "a" in the cut, while the last one has a couple of loops which makes it look like two e's bumping their heads together:

a a a a a a a a

And what do you think of trying to pass off these marks for the letter "l"? An "l" or an "e" must have a loop, but we find these marks intended for "l" with no loop whatever:

l l l l l

The letter "h" causes a lot of trouble. Here are a few samples of h's that will not pass the State Grading Committee:

h h h h h

Here are some marks, that judging from the context, were meant for small t's:

t t t t t

Of all the letters in the alphabet, the letter "d" is made in a greater variety of shapes and sizes than any other in the spelling papers that are submitted to the State Office for 100 per cent award. Here are a few d's that caused papers in which they respectively appeared to be rejected:

d d d d d d d d
d d d d d d d d

The League State Office is asked quite often whether the so-called "Parker r" is considered a miss in a spelling paper. Certainly not. A "Parker r" is good, perhaps the best "r" to learn to make, but it must be made properly. When they are good, they are very, very good, but when they are bad, they are horrid. Here are some that are "horrid":

r r r r r r r

You will not be able to recognize these characters, and we should not know what letter they were meant for if we hadn't found them

in connection with other letters in a word which we knew how to spell. They are meant for w's:



You will find in the "instruction to judges" that an unlooped "e" shall be considered a miss, and yet in the county meets, the graders often overlook this instruction and forward on to the State Office papers which contain the following marks which are meant to pass for e's:



And these unlooped e's might pass for undotted i's, as above noted.

Elephantiasis often attacks k's as well as p's. Here are three k's affected with this disgusting disease, taken from different papers:



Here is a quite remarkable assortment of characters which were meant for b's. Letters so grossly made as these are of course not permissible in a paper which is submitted for 100 per cent award:



The spelling and plain writing rules say that the letter "n" must not have a sharp top, and yet we find hundreds of sharp-topped n's in spelling papers which have been graded 100 per cent by county graders. Here are a few samples, each one taken from a different paper:



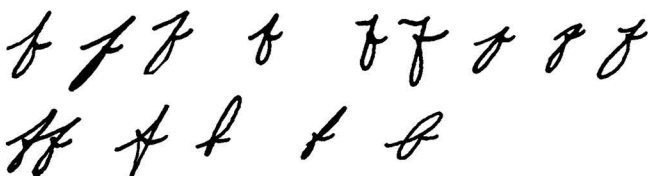
One of the worst offenders in the plain writing contest is the looped "o." There is a special rule against this character in the "instructions to judges" this year, see page 49. Here are some looped o's culled from spelling papers submitted as "perfect" papers from county meets and two other o's not admissible:



Not only must the "n" not have a gable-roof, but the "m" must not have one. Here are some samples of this error which never fails to disqualify a paper in the State contest:



The letter "f" is supposed to be a very graceful affair, not too thin, not too fat, but just right. It is looped above the line and looped below the line. It comes together like a wasp in the center. All of us know this but here are a few f's that county graders let pass, but which disqualified the papers when they came before the State Grading Committee:



The grading committees in county contests should note the "instructions to judges," page 49, very carefully, and study this appendix, before attempting to grade the papers produced in the county spelling contests.

APPENDIX II

PRIZES IN FINAL CONTESTS

Boys' Debate.—The Eugene Harris silver cup to the school represented by the winning team.

Girls' Debate.—Silver cup to team winning first honors.

Boys' Senior Declamation.—The Wozencraft silver cup.

Girls' Senior Declamation.—The Eli Hertzberg silver cup.

Boys' Rural School Senior Declamation.—The W. F. Doughty silver loving cup.

Girls' Rural School Senior Declamation.—The W. F. Doughty silver loving cup.

Class B Ready Writers Contest.—The University silver cup.

Class A Ready Writers Contest.—The University silver cup.

Rural School Ready Writers Contest.—The Annie Webb Blanton silver loving cup.

High School Track Meet.—Silver cup, permanent.

Relay.—Silver cup, permanent.

Rural Pentathlon.—Individual silver cup, permanent, for first place, and gold, silver, and bronze medals for second, third, and fourth places, respectively.

Tennis.—The Caswell & Smith silver cup for boys' doubles; the University silver cup for boys' singles; the University silver cup for girls' doubles; and the University silver cup for girls' singles.

Medals.—Gold, silver, and bronze medals for first, second, and third place winners, respectively, in each event of the track meet, and for declamation, extemporaneous speech and typewriting; also gold and silver medals to winners of first and second place in tennis and debate.

Basketball.—The University permanent trophies for winner, runner-up, and third place in State Tournament, gold medals for members of winning team, and silver medals for members of runners-up team, and bronze medals for members of the third place team.

Football.—Permanent trophy, a regulation-sized silver football.

Spelling.—One hundred per cent spelling certificate.

Extemporaneous Speech.—Cup for winner, boys' division.

Extemporaneous Speech.—Cup for winner, girls' division.

One-Act Play.—Silver shield to winner, and small shield to runner-up—permanent trophies. Samuel French medal for best individual acting, and gold medals for all-star cast.

Three-R Contest.—Silver shield to school winning first place, and gold, silver, and bronze medals for first, second, and third places, respectively. Shield is permanent award.

Typewriting.—Silver cup to school as permanent award, and gold, silver, and bronze medals to first, second, and third place winners, respectively.

Journalism.—Large shield for winning school, smaller shield for second place, as permanent awards; gold, silver, and bronze medals for first, second, and third place winners, respectively.

The silver cups, except those in basketball, football, rural pentathlon, typewriting, and track, are to be in the custody of the winning schools for one year, and a cup must be won by the same school three years in succession in order to entitle that school to permanent possession of the same.

APPENDIX III

OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS

Article VI, Sec. 6, 3d paragraph.—"If, however, there are two or more such independent districts in a given county, they shall be grouped together," etc., means that if there are two or more such independent districts *choosing to exercise the option*, they shall be grouped together, etc. This paragraph is not meant to deprive any city of the privilege of exercising this option because another city in the same county refuses to exercise the option. But if two or more such cities do exercise the option, they must be grouped together into one unit with a common set of officers.

Article VII, Sec. 1, High School.—In order to determine the "teaching time" in a given school per teacher, simply add up the number of minutes that the school teaches as a whole, divide by the number of teachers in the school, and you will thus arrive at the number of minutes which should be considered "the time of one teacher" in that school. Then determine the number of minutes that are devoted to teaching above the seventh grade. If that equals or exceeds "the time of two teachers," you should classify the school as a double-unit school, having a high school department and a grammar grade department.

In a few schools, we find more than four teachers with a few pupils taking high school work, and still not devoting the time of two teachers to instruction above the seventh grade. For competitive purposes, the high school pupils enter high school divisions in the League meets, but points won by them do not count towards all-round championship, and the school, exclusive of those pupils in the eighth grade or above, competes in the ward or grammar division for all-round championship. Such a school may, of course, enter its high school department as a regular participant in the Class B division by paying a high school fee.

Sec. 5, Ward or Grammar Grades.—In a few school districts in the State, schools are maintained in remote portions of the district for certain grade pupils and promotions made therefrom to a central school in the district. Such schools, although located out in the country, qualify for membership in the League as ward schools.

Junior High School Competes as Unit.—Question has arisen concerning classification for competition of sixth and seventh graders in a junior high school. It has been contended that they should be allowed to compete as a grammar grade. This, however, is not allowed. They cannot compete in any divisions specifically set aside for ward or grammar grades. This bars such students from ward school Ready Writers, but does not affect their participation in Number Sense and music memory, in which events eligibility is placed on a grade basis;

nor does it debar junior declaimers who have not yet been promoted to the eighth grade from participation in the declamation divisions for high schools.

Sec. 6, Junior High Schools.—There are a few schools in the State called locally junior high schools which comprise only grammar grades. Such, for illustration, is the so-called junior high school in Vernon comprising only the sixth and seventh grades. Under the League definition of "Junior High School" such a school might be compelled to compete with Class B high schools which would be an obvious injustice. The State Executive Committee, therefore, ruled that unless a school has at least one high school grade, that is, at least one grade above the seventh, it shall be classified for League purposes as a ward school.

Sec. 13, Junior and Senior Divisions.—The terms "junior" and "senior" do not apply to contests not so designated in this bulletin. Notice that basketball, volleyball, debate, extemporaneous speech, etc., are not in junior and senior divisions. There is junior track and field, but no "senior" track and field meet. Outside junior track and field, there are Class A and Class B.

Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Age Rule.—Earliest documentary evidence shall be final in deciding disputes arising under this rule. Records in family Bibles are not accepted as evidence if the entry offered shows any sign of alteration. Moreover, entries which were not made at or near the time of birth are considered valueless as evidence. Recent affidavits of date of birth are not acceptable as evidence of date of birth. Note that date of filing of birth certificate determines the date of the document.

Sec. 2, Undergraduates Only.—The State Committee has ruled that participation as a graduate in graduation exercises constitutes "graduation" within the meaning of this rule. A pupil receiving a "dummy diploma" is considered a graduate, and no revocation of a diploma, for any reason, restores undergraduate status insofar as this rule is concerned.

A school earlier in the year was classified as a three-year high school and so accepted by the State. Recently, this school was reclassified by the county board as a four-year high school for local purposes. As the State retains its three-year classification, are we to accept the State or county classification?

The classification in force at the time the school opened for the current year governs. This seems the fairest interpretation, since otherwise, the action of the county board one way or another might render eligible or ineligible pupils who have already made choice of schools for the year.

Sec. 3, Scholarship Requirement.—The scholarship rule requires three courses taken in the high school. Work taken in any institution outside of the high school which the contestant seeks to represent may not be counted in order to make up the required amount of work.

Seven days prior to the date of a contest is the date which determines the eligibility of a contestant under this requirement. If at this time (seven days before the contest), the nature of the contestant's work, taken as a whole from the beginning of the semester, would not entitle him to promotion if it were promotion time, in at least three subjects, he is not eligible and he remains ineligible until the time when his work taken as a whole from the beginning of the semester would entitle him to promotion. See definition of semester in Section 22, Article VII.

A course of less than one-half unit per semester cannot be counted. For illustration, two one-fourth unit courses cannot be counted as one half-unit course.

Sec. 6, Attendance.—Absence for not over two weeks on account of sickness or other unavoidable cause shall not bar a pupil if a written certificate of such cause for absence is presented, signed by the parent or guardian; *provided*, that such absence cannot be computed on time prior to the student's actual entry in a given school, or after his withdrawal.

Sec. 7, Four-Year Rule.—In interpreting the four-year rule keep the following points in mind:

a. A student is allowed four separate athletic years of participation dating from the beginning of the season of the sport in which he first competes.

b. "Participation" is taking part in any athletic contest, either as a substitute or as a regular player, while enrolled in the eighth grade or higher. In a system of 12 grades this refers to enrollment in the ninth or higher grade. Note, however, Rule 30, Football Plan.

c. Participation in any sport during one of the student's athletic years counts as a full year the same as though he participated in all sports for that particular athletic year.

d. A student who is out of school or who fails to participate in any sport during the passing of one of his separate athletic years is allowed another year, under this particular rule, after he would normally become ineligible.

e. For the purpose of determining eligibility under this rule there shall be three seasons in the school year: (1) From September 1 to December 1. (2) From December 1 to March 1. (3) From March 1 to the close of the school year. A contestant who is eligible for the normal season of a sport is eligible to complete that sport season. For example, a contestant participates the first time in track after March 1, 1925. Normally he becomes ineligible March 1, 1929, but he is on a basketball team that has won its way to the State Tournament, which always comes after March 1. In this case he is eligible for the State Tournament.

Except as provided in the foregoing two paragraphs, a contestant who begins his participation in season 1, and who participates in

some sport each year following, becomes ineligible September 1 four years thereafter. If he begins in season 2, he becomes ineligible December 1 four years thereafter. If he begins in season 3, he becomes ineligible March 1 four years thereafter.

Notice that a year of participation is charged against a contestant of junior age in the eighth grade (ninth grade in 12-grades system) or higher who represents his school in any athletic event. Note, however, Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

Sec. 8, Amateurs Only.—Interpretation of this rule by the State Executive Committee, October 19, 1923, follows: "Money or other valuable consideration accepted by a contestant after a contest renders the contestant ineligible for further participation in Interscholastic League contests, irrespective of whether or not there was any agreement with regard to remuneration previous to the contest, all subject to the provisions of the rules of which this is merely an interpretation."

Sec. 13, Changing Schools.

a. Example: the school of the school district in which contestant resides has less than fifteen accredited units. He is therefore eligible in School A, which is the nearest higher class school to his home or the nearest one in the county. But last session he attended School B, a higher class school, but not, of course, the nearest one to his home. This year he returns home and enters School A. Is he eligible to represent School A this session? The committee is of the opinion that he is eligible for participation in League contests this session, since the School A district is his "home district" insofar as League rules are concerned. Notice, however, Section 14, Article VIII.

b. In order to avail himself of the residence of his guardian to become eligible under this rule, the guardianship must be legal, recorded in its regular order in the office of the County Clerk, and of at least one year's standing. If no legal guardianship has been taken out, three years' residence with and support of a contestant establishes guardianship within the meaning of this rule, except in case both parents of the contestant are living no guardianship is possible in the meaning of this rule.

c. On March 26, 1928, the State Executive Committee directed that a contestant, both of whose parents are dead, is eligible his first year in the school district wherein a grandparent, uncle, aunt, or older brother or sister resides, with whom he lives and by whom he is supported. Notice, however, Section 14, Article VIII.

d. This rule applies only to pupils in eighth grade and above.

e. If the parents of a contestant move from the district before he has been in attendance for one year he loses his eligibility in the school district from which his parents move, and remains ineligible there until his year is up.

f. In unaccredited schools, a contestant is eligible his first year only in the one located nearest his home or the nearest one in his

county. If he has finished the grades offered in the nearest school, he automatically becomes eligible in the nearest school offering work in a higher grade. After an enrollment of three weeks, or longer, in an accredited school, the contestant cannot reestablish eligibility (under one year) in the unaccredited school unless there has been a corresponding change of residence on the part of his parents, or unless the contestant's home school has been raised in rank by adding at least one grade.

g. Note that "bus" transfers are on the same basis as individual transfers except that bus transfers assigned by the County Board are not affected by Article VIII, Section 13.

h. This rule applies also within a city having two or more senior high schools, but does not apply to ward schools or grammar grades. Neither does it apply to junior high school graduates who change to the senior high school designated for such junior high school graduates. Districts outlined by the local school board shall govern. A pupil living in an "overlapping" district is eligible his first year under this rule in the school of his choice so long as he is living in the district of that high school. After a pupil under these conditions makes a choice of a high school, he will lose his eligibility for one year if he changes to another high school even in the same school system, unless a corresponding change of residence by his parents has been made.

i. In case of discontinuance of the school which a contestant has represented in basketball or football, this section does not apply.

Sec. 14, One-Year Rule.—(a) To be ineligible under this rule the pupil must have represented in football or basketball another high school having as many as 15 accredited units. The number of units held by the former school when the pupil enrolls in the new school governs this point. (b) A pupil is not ineligible under this rule who enrolls the first year of a newly created school located nearer his home (where he has resided for at least one year) than a school which he formerly attended.

In the meaning of this rule the one-year provision has been satisfied when the pupil has been in attendance in the new school for two semesters even though the semesters may not be two consecutive semesters provided the pupil has not, in the meantime, enrolled in another school.

In case of discontinuance of the school which a contestant has represented in basketball or football, this section does not apply.

The State Executive Committee at its meeting January 7, 1937, directed that the following be added:

"Furthermore, Article VIII, Section 14, shall not operate to render pupils ineligible in a school to which they are changed by order of the County Board and to which their tuition money has been transferred, in accordance with the law providing for transfers from one district to another."

Sec. 16, Passing Grade Preceding Semester.—Question arose as to whether a contestant was eligible to compete in a basketball game the Saturday night following the Friday which was the last school day of the fall semester. The contestant had failed to pass in three credit courses during the spring semester of the preceding school year, but had passed in three credit courses during the fall semester. At the time of the game, it was a question of which was the "last semester," the fall or the spring semester. The committee ruled that the contestant was ineligible since the fall semester does not close until the new semester has begun, and the new semester does not begin until school is in session again after the last school day of the fall semester. For definition of a "semester" see Section 22, Article VII.

A student changing schools is ineligible under this section if the school to which he changes refuses to allow credit for work completed the preceding semester in the former school.

A year's credit in a subject granted on the basis of grades made during both semesters may be counted as one of the three required regardless of the particular grade for either semester.

No exceptions are made to this rule for any reason. If the contestant was sick, or had to quit school for other good reasons, he simply is not eligible if he failed to get credit for three half-unit credit courses during the preceding semester. Summer school work or any work handed in after the close of the semester cannot be counted. A contestant who has been out of school a full year or more is eligible provided he attended a major portion of, and made three half-units, the last semester he was in school. The fact that he was passing at the time of his withdrawal does not satisfy this rule. If he did not earn the prescribed credit he is not eligible. If the contestant was enrolled less than three weeks his last semester he is not considered as having "attended" that semester.

In case the session is not divided in a given school into semesters, the pupil must have been regularly promoted at the last promotion period.

Sec. 17, Eight-Semester Rule.—A pupil becomes a high-school student only when he enrolls for three or more high-school subjects. In a system of eleven or fewer grades this refers to enrollment in the eighth grade; in a system of twelve grades it refers to enrollment in the ninth grade. Note, however, Rule 30 of the Football Plan. After his high-school status once has been established, enrollment for three or more weeks in one or more high-school subjects constitutes attendance.

In schools of less than eight and more than four and one-half months duration a year's attendance shall be counted as a semester and a half.

Under this section participation in any contest or an enrollment period as long as three weeks shall be counted as one semester.

An eight-months school is: (a) one in which teachers are paid for eight school months, or (b) one in which 160 days are taught.

A contestant whose eligibility ceases at the middle of a semester is eligible to complete the season of the sport in season when that semester opened. This applies particularly to football and basketball. It does not apply to spring sports the seasons of which extend to the end of the second year such as track and field, tennis, etc.

On February 14, 1934, the State Executive Committee ruled that the least attendance that may be charged against a pupil for an enrollment period ranging from three weeks to one semester (or to one-half year in a school not on a semester basis), is one semester. Furthermore, the maximum that may be charged for enrollment in both semesters during a particular school year is two semesters in a school of eight months or more and one and one-half semesters in a school of less than eight months.

Article X.—Only the events listed in this section may be counted towards all-round championship.

Attempt to change schedule of points in county meets has caused more dissatisfaction than any other one thing in the past. County committees which arbitrarily change the schedule are uniformly overruled by the State Committee on appeal by any dissatisfied school.

Sec. 2, "Default" and "Forfeit."—A winner by "default" is one against whom no opposition is entered; a winner by "forfeit" is one whose opponent has entered but, for one reason or another, fails or refuses to continue the contest. A winner by default is awarded first place points.

Sec. 4.—In a Class B meet where there are several rural entries in an event in which preliminaries are to be run, place rural entries in a separate heat. In counting points for the rural meet the director may take the results of this event as final for that class.

How to Compute All-round Championship Points.—Keep in mind that participation of contestants and friendly competition between schools are more desirable and important than building up an imposing list of all-round championship points. Some contests are conducted separately by classes, others are not. Whenever the provisions laid down in this bulletin for conducting a contest by classes (Class A, Class B, Rural, or Ward) are followed a full schedule of points is awarded in each class. When a contest is conducted without regard as to class of schools, such as debate, extemporaneous speech, or other contests in which schools from different classes compete, all-round championship points are counted in the classes represented by the winning schools.

Example 1: Four Class A, three Class B, two Rural, and two Ward schools enter senior boys' tennis singles. One ward school wins first place and one of the A schools wins second. The ward school in this case receives ten points for all-round championship in the ward school

class and the A school five points to be counted in Class A. The other schools receive no points in this contest.

Example 2: In playground ball, volley ball, junior tennis, or junior track and field the following entries are made: Two Class A, four Class B, four Rural, and three Ward or grammar grade teams. In such a case arrange competition by classes in Class B and rural. Award full schedule of all-round championship points in both of these classes. Since Class A and ward, or grammar grades, have fewer than four entries each throw them together in competition and count the points in class or classes represented by the first, second, and third place schools, except in junior tennis in which contest only two places count points. If first place is won by one of the Class A teams award first place points to be counted toward the all-round championship in Class A. If second place is won by one of the ward or grammar grade teams award second place points and count toward the all-round championship in the ward school class, and so on.

Breaking Ties in Declamation.—Note that the “sum of the ranks” is not resorted to for determination of first place if any contestant has been awarded first place by a majority of the judges. Similarly (with first place already decided) the “sum of the ranks” is not resorted to to determine second place if one contestant has been given second or higher rank by a majority of the judges. Thus, if a contestant has been ranked first by one judge, second by another and sixth by another, he must be awarded second place, provided, of course, that first place has already been determined, as it should always be before attempting to settle second place. In short, always go by “majority decision” if possible; if there is no majority decision, then resort to the “sum of the ranks.” With first and second places out of the way, then proceed by the same process to settle third place.

When two contestants are tied for any place, and when the procedure outlined fails to break the tie, the following plan shall be used: List the ranking of the two speakers one under the other as follows:

Example: First speaker: 2—5—3

Second speaker: 4—2—4

It will be noted that first judge ranks first speaker above second speaker; second judge ranks second speaker above first speaker; third judge ranks first speaker above second speaker. This gives following:

Example: First speaker: 1—2—1

Second speaker: 2—1—2

and so breaks the tie in favor of the first speaker.

In case none of these methods breaks the tie, the contestants who are tied should be placed in competition before a new set of judges.

One-Act Play Rules.—The following definitions govern the use of the terms “farce” and “comedy” in these rules:

Comedy.—A drama of light and amusing rather than serious character and typically having a happy ending; . . . the phase of drama expressing the comic or depicting scenes of amusing or cheerful nature.—*Webster's New International Dictionary*.

Comedy, the general term applied to a type of drama the chief object of which, according to modern notions, is to amuse. It is contrasted on the one hand with tragedy, and on the other with farce, burlesque, etc. As compared with tragedy, it is distinguished by having a happy ending (this being considered for a long time the essential difference), by quaint situations, and by lightness of dialogue and character drawing. As compared with farce, it abstains from crude and boisterous jesting, and is marked by some subtlety of dialogue and plot. It is, however, difficult to draw a hard and fast line of demarcation, there being a distinct tendency to combine the characteristics of farce with those of free comedy.—*Encyclopedia Britannica*.

Unlike farce, the chief interest in comedy lies in characters rather than the exaggerated action. It makes direct contact with real life. It makes fun, gaily or bitterly, of all the weaknesses, curious beliefs and customs of human nature. Comedy may be serious as long as it retains its humorous point of view.

Drama.—A form of literary art designed for the direct representation of human actions and characters before an audience.—*New International Encyclopedia*.

A *farce* is an exaggerated humorous play which does not represent life, but which reminds us of life.

True farce occupies a very high place, but poor farce (the kind more often seen) is hardly worth consideration. Of course, the exaggeration must be something more than mere absurdity; farce has its roots as deeply planted in the truths of life as are the roots of high comedy. Only the *expression* is extreme—and even this must not be overdone.

Farce is not, like comedy and tragedy, a representation of life. It is too exaggerated and too improbable for that. Yet it should, through all its ridiculousness, remind us of life. And in so far as it reminds us, it is good. If we form a proper conception of the terms "exaggerate" and "reminds," and apply to it our conceptions of humor and a play, we shall have a working definition of farce.—*Bruce Carpenter*, in "The Way of The Drama."

Grade Contests.—The Committee interpreted the so-called "primer grade" to read "first grade" in all schools, the question having arisen whether or not a school might have a primer grade and then a first grade. This interpretation was made for the clarification of rules governing "grade contests" such as spelling, arithmetic, music memory, picture memory, etc.

APPENDIX IV

SCHEDULE-MAKING

In order to conduct a round-robin, first number the teams. This should be done by chance, allowing each team to draw its number, or, if representatives of teams are not present, appoint someone to draw for each team. Have the drawing witnessed by signatures of those present and file for future reference, in case question concerning drawing arises. Suppose there are seven teams. Since seven is an odd number, one team must stand by as each round is matched. The first round is arranged by writing the numbers down in their order, 1, 2, 3, in column form and then 4, 5, 6, 7 in column form up to the left, setting 4 opposite 3, 5 opposite 2, 6 opposite 1, and 7 at the top for the "bye." Repeat this arrangement except to drop the position of "1" down one space each time until it reaches the bottom and then move its position to the left and up to top of left column, and you have completely laid out each of the round-robin schedule, thus:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
6-1	5-7	4-6	3-5	2-4	1-3	7-2
5-2	4-1	3-7	2-6	1-5	7-4	6-3
4-3	3-2	2-1	1-7	7-6	6-5	5-4

This arrangement holds good for any odd number. Keep your eye on the "1"—it *revolves*. Contrariwise, if the number of teams is even, "1" remains stationary, and the "2" revolves, thus:

1-2	1-8	1-7	1-6	1-5	1-4	1-3
8-3	7-2	6-8	5-7	4-6	3-5	2-4
7-4	6-3	5-2	4-8	3-7	2-6	8-5
6-5	5-4	4-3	3-2	2-8	8-7	7-6

A round-robin for three teams is arranged thus:

3—	2—	1—
2—1	1—3	3—2

For four teams, thus:

1—2	1—4	1—3
4—3	3—2	2—4

For five teams, thus:

5—	4—	3—	2—	1—
4—1	3—5	2—4	1—3	5—2
3—2	2—1	1—5	5—4	4—3

For six teams, thus:

1—2	1—6	1—5	1—4	1—3
6—3	5—2	4—6	3—5	2—4
5—4	4—3	3—2	2—6	6—5

(Note. In using this scheme in debate, choice of sides may be determined for the *first* round by prescribing that teams drawing odd numbers take the negative and teams drawing even numbers take the affirmative.)

After the draw in a round-robin the announcement of the matches and dates should be furnished the newspapers.

Determining Percentage

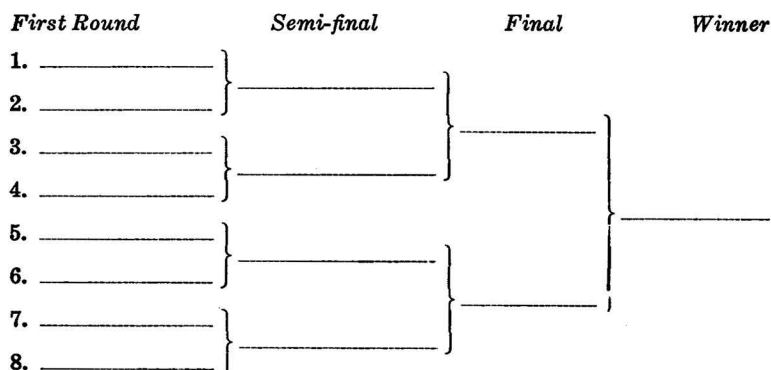
After each contest, the "Standing of Teams" should be computed in the usual manner, and given proper publicity.

The formula for determining percentage follows: Let x equal "Games Won" and y equal "Games Played"; then

$$\frac{x}{y} \times 1000 = \text{Percentage.}$$

"DRAWING A TOURNAMENT"*

If the number of teams entered is a power of two, no byes are drawn, as in four, eight, sixteen, thirty-two, etc. Brackets are arranged, as follows:



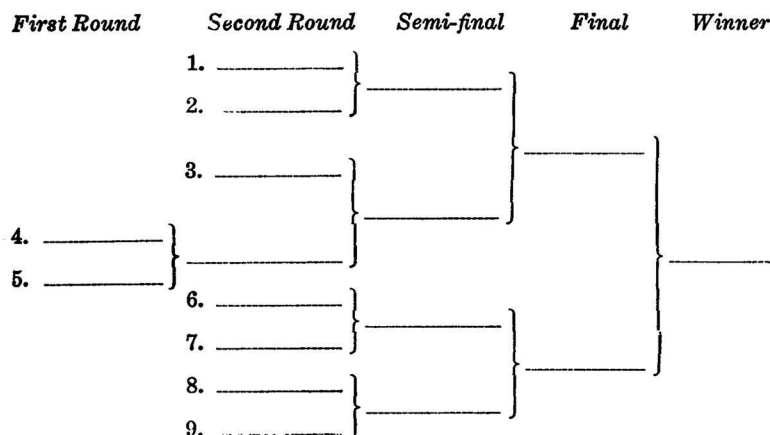
Directions for filling brackets: Put names of the teams in a hat and have someone draw them one at a time, and as each name is drawn, write it into the bracket, beginning at "1" and continuing until

*The principle of "seeding" may be adopted by any county, district or regional committee.

the name of each of the eight teams is written into the "first round" in the order drawn. In debate, odd numbers are assigned the negative for the first round, and even numbers assigned the affirmative for the first round. The winner of the 1-2 match is written into the first line of the "semi-final column";—the winner of the 3-4 match is written into the second line for semi-final competition. The lower bracket is filled in with the winners of the 5-6 and 7-8 matches, respectively. Winners of the semi-finals then compete for the championship of the tournament.

In case, however, the number of teams entered is not a power of two, another arrangement is necessary. If, for example, seven teams are entered, subtract seven from the next power of two, which is eight, and you have the number of byes, namely, one. Place "1" at the head of the semi-final column, as a "bye" and bracket the remaining numbers for the "first round." Number 1 then competes in the semi-final with the winner of the 2-3 match of the "first round," while the lower bracket is brought out in identically the same way as the lower bracket in the illustration given for an eight-team tournament.

If there are nine teams entered, subtract nine from the next power of two (16) and you have seven byes. Divide the byes between the top and the bottom of the bracket, thus:



APPENDIX V

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF LEAGUE PUBLICATIONS

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When the term "League School" is used in this list it is meant to refer to a school which is a member of The University Interscholastic League.

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BULLETINS

Constitution and Rules of the Interscholastic League (Revised for 1938-39 Contests), 3824, 122 pages.

Contains rules and regulations governing all contests of the University Interscholastic League. Free copy is sent to the person remitting the fee for a school. Extra copies 10 cents each.

The University Interscholastic League: A Survey of Its Organization and Administration (1936), No. 3632, 75 pages.

Charles Albert Dupre has made a careful study of the University Interscholastic League, with especial reference to its history, organization, and administration, and it is now made available in printed form. The organization has grown from a membership of 28 schools to a membership of nearly six thousand schools during the past quarter of a century of its history. Many features of its work are unique, and the detailed study here presented will be found of considerable interest, especially among teachers and school executives of Texas. A copy is sent free on request to any member-school. Out-of-state circulation at 25 cents per copy.

The Sales Tax, No. 3838, 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.00.

This is the current debate bulletin containing suggestive briefs, selected arguments, bibliography, etc., all bearing on the current debate query, "Resolved, That Texas Should Adopt a Uniform Retail Sales Tax." It is prepared by Professor George Hester and Professor Thomas A. Rousse.

Texas Legislature: One House or Two? No. 3738, 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.

This was the League handbook on the debate query for the school year 1937-38. It contains suggestive briefs, selected arguments, bibliography, etc., all bearing on the debate query, "Resolved, That Texas Should Adopt the One-House Legislature." It was prepared by Dr. Joe M. Ray, Associate Professor of Government in the North Texas State Teachers College.

"Government Control of Cotton Production," No. 3538, 311 pages.

Single copies 20 cents. Eight copies for \$1.

This was the League handbook on the debate query for the school year (1935-36). It contains both negative and affirmative briefs, articles from standard

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